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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol XXXI, No. 19 (Authorized as second class mail.) (Post Office Department, Ottawa) DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1949 $2.00 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Random Notes

Many years have passed since the late Sir W. S. Gilbert wrote the lines: "When constabulary duty's to be done, a policeman's lot is not a happy one," which are as applicable in these times as on the day they were written.

Canadian newspapers record the placing in hospital of three policemen, with 12 others injured less seriously during the strike trouble at Asbestos, Que., last week. In a mix-up of this kind, casualties were not confined to one side alone; as among the strikers carried off to jail, the reporters say some were badly battered and bleeding.

That policemen have the edge on their opponents in such unfortunate incidents is only what is to be expected, since their discipline and training is based upon the probability of their having, at some time or other, to deal with violence either in single instances or, as down East, in mobs. That blackjacks, rocks and clubs are used as weapons against them when performing their duty is convincing testimony to the fact that a policeman's lot is not a happy one.

* * *

Only recently, in London, England, the government was forced to forbid meetings and processions of any kind—even the time honored May Day gatherings being included in the prohibition. This drastic step was taken following a series of violent scenes between Communists and the adherents of the somewhat asinine Sir Oswald Mosley in the east end of the city. That these disturbances often took place on a Sunday—ironically enough, a day of rest for many policemen as for the general public—made matters worse, as extra police had to be called from their leisure in an effort to preserve the peace; a difficult assignment, since the belligerents were fully prepared with the common weapons of mob disorder, backed up in some cases with knuckle-dusters and razor blades.

* * *

The career of Oswald Mosley has had something of a chequered pattern. Following World War I he announced his decision to join the Labor party. Upon this being reported to his father, a Yorkshire baronet of the conservative old school, that gentleman is alleged to have scornfully commented: "Joined the Labor party, has he? Oswald's never done a day's work in his life!"

World War II found Sir Oswald—he had succeeded to the barony on his father's death, meantime—a State prisoner, on suspicion of Nazi symathies. He had left the Labor party some years previously and founded a party of his own. This was in the era of "Shirts"; green shirts, brown shirts, black shirts. Mosley favored the black shirt, and his party was modelled on Mussolini's Fascists.

The curious may find a biting travesty of Mosley's antics at this period of his career in Aldous Huxley's brilliant novel, "Point, Counter-Point."

* * *

There died recently in Edmonton a man to whom Alberta is very much indebted. He was Dr. Christian P Marker, and at the time of his decease he was 80 years of age. Of the references to his passing in the press, only one (the Family Herald and Weekly Star), recorded the full measure of his service to our province. Mostly it was stated that Dr. Marker was Dairy Commissioner in Alberta from the time of the formation of the province in 1905 until he retired in 1934.

But he was much more than that. He arrived from Denmark in 1897 to organize and take charge of a number of pioneer creameries built by the federal government in the Northwest Territories. There were no wheat kings in those days; cattle at 4½ cents per pound, grain fed for delivery May 1st, was the chief cash market. Dr. Marker's efforts, however, were directed to the efficient handling of cream and butter, and so successful did they become that many settlers were able to earn a steady income month by month where, previously cash had been extremely short.

So precarious had the situation become (for merchants as well as for the settlers), that the late George W. West, of Innisfail, used to recall with great satisfaction how he had obtained a market for jackrabbits in the lumber camps of the West. "The boys brought them in by the wagon load," he would declare, "and, by jiminy, if I could have persuaded those lumberjacks to eat gophers, I'd have made a market for them too. There were plenty of 'em around," he'd conclude with a twinkle.

Production of Canadian wool in 1948 was 11,915,000 pounds.

Precipitation Records

Precipitation at Dominion Experimental Farms in Alberta for the three months October, November and December, 1948, was as follows, with normal precipitation also given:

	1948	Normal
Manyberries	1.4 in.	2.3 in.
Lethbridge	1.5 in.	2.3 in.
Lacombe	1.3 in.	2.1 in.
Beaverlodge	1.9 in.	3.8 in.

Precipitation in Alberta in April was 40 per cent below normal.

While the above statistics make it appear that crop prospects are not very good, it is idle to forecast what may happen in the next six weeks. The spring may turn out to be a rainy one with good production as a result. Some of the best crops this province has ever produced have followed a dry autumn and a dry, early spring. The spring of 1948 saw the latest seeding in the history of Alberta, and a lot of doleful forecasts were made at the time, yet the province produced a good average crop that year.

The farmer lives in hope that the best will happen. Everyone would like to see his best hopes realized.

Obituary

Mary Mabel Newman

We regret to record the death of Mrs. J. L. Newman, of the Sentinel Hill district, who passed away in Calgary on Wednesday, May 4th, following a short illness. The late Mrs. Newman was born at Oxford Mills, Ont., and was 68 years of age. During her long residence here the family settled in the district in May, 1920), the deceased took a great interest in community affairs. She was a charter member of Majestic-Farrell Lake Women's Institute, a member of the Women's Auxiliary of the Delia branch of the Canadian Legion, and the Church of England.

Surviving are her husband, Jarvis Lowe Newman; one son, William, in Delia; three daughters, Mrs. E. G. Stiles, Bassano; Mrs. S. Coffin, Delia, and Mrs. E. Van Sickle, of Virgil, Ont.; eight grandchildren, and two sisters, Mrs. K. Miller, of Ottawa, and Mrs. W. Swain, of Victoria, B.C.

Mr. R. Yorke conducted funeral services in Delia United Church on Saturday, May 7th, at 2 p.m. Mrs. E. Blore presided at the piano; hymns sung were, "There is a Green Hill Far Away," and "Safe in the Arms of Jesus."

Pallbearers were—A. Godwin, D. H. Campbell, A. V. Kidston, W. W. Dodds, F. Morrison, and Wm. Gibson.

Interment followed in the family plot in Delia cemetery.

Winter's Funeral Home, Drumheller, had charge of arrangements.

Frank E. Robertson

The death of Frank E. Robertson occurred in the Drumheller hospital on Saturday, April 30. The deceased, who had been in ill health for some time, was 64 years of age and had been a resident of the district for the past 35 years. He was born at Ottawa, Ont., and is survived by an only son, Arthur, of Calgary, his wife having pre-deceased him many years ago.

Funeral services were held in Delia United Church on Wednesday, May 4th, Rev. E. Davidge officiating. Hymns sung were, "Lead, Kindly Light, "My faith looks up to Thee, and "Jesus, Saviour, Pilot Me."

Interment was made in Delia cemetery.

Pallbearers were—M. Julson, Clarence Greer, Tom Wilson, Art Carson, V. Kidston, and R. Ballf.

Winter's Funeral Home, Drumheller, had charge of arrangements.

It's not that we know so little about God, but that we do so little about what we know.

We have seen that nations either voluntarily choose teamwork, or involuntarily are forced under tyranny

Wedding Bells

Farquharson—Fletcher

The principals in a quiet candlelit wedding ceremony, performed in the United Church by the Rev. R. P. Stobie, were Doris Evelyn, younger daughter of Mrs. Frank Fletcher, and the late Mr H. S. French, and George Ross, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Farquharson. The wedding was held on Easter Monday, April the 18th, at 7:30 p.m.

Given in marriage by her stepfather, the bride wore an unusual suit in cherry-red gabardine, double-breasted and featuring a deep-squared collar in the front, which rounded to a small roll-collar at the back. The skirt was pencil-slim and she wore a grey straw, off-the-face hat trimmed in matching taffeta bows, white blouse and grey accessories. Her corsage was of white carnations, and her pearls, were the gift of the groom.

Her only attendant was her sister, Mrs. W. E. Gibbons, of Vancouver, as matron of honor in a smart navy blue tailleur, with white accessories and a corsage of yellow carnations.

The church was decorated with Easter lilies and spring flowers. Mrs. Monica Craig-Fisher was the organist, and the groom was supported by Mr. Roy Dirks. The ushers were Robert French, of Summerland, and Ernest Carter.

As a wedding gift, the service was recorded.

At a reception in the Cedar room of the Gyro hall, Mrs. Fletcher assisted in receiving the guests in an afternoon frock of white, printed in a small floral design of rose and blue. Her accessories were in navy and her corsage of white carnations.

The groom's mother wore a pale blue crepe dress with accessories in navy and a corsage of pink carnations.

The toast to the bride was proposed by Mr. William Hack, to which the groom responded; and the best man gave the toast to the matron of honor.

The bridal table held the three-tiered wedding cake which had been made by the bride's mother, offset by bowls of daffodils.

The serviteurs were Miss Vera Greyell, Miss Margaret McLeod, Miss Grace Farquharson, and Mrs. Allan Moore.

For travelling, the bride wore a grey gabardine topcoat over her wedding suit. They are spending their honeymoon in Vancouver and Victoria, and on their return will reside at 444 Ellis Street.

—Penticton Herald, April 21, 1949.

Canada's first ten cities, in order of population, are: Montreal, Toronto, Vancouver, Winnipeg, Hamilton, Ottawa, Quebec, Windsor, Edmonton, Calgary.

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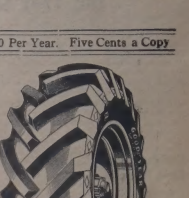

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Fertilizer Tests On Wheat In Alberta

Several different kinds of fertilizers were tested on wheat grown on various soil types in southern Alberta in the last two years. The test plots were located on fine, sandy loam, loam, silt loam, clay loam, and clay in the brown soil zone in south-eastern Alberta, and in the dark brown zones in western and central Alberta. The fertilizers used were ammonium phosphate (11-48-0), at rates of 25 and 50 pounds per acre; ammonium sulphate at 27.5 pounds per acre; single super-phosphate at 50 pounds per acre; triple super-phosphate at 56 pounds per acre; and complete fertilizer at 37 pounds per acre. The plots were laid out in quadruplicate, and the yields were analysed statistically to determine which results were significant.

In general, it can be stated that the greatest responses occurred in the shallow black soil zone, and in the northern portion of the dark brown soil zone, with increases up to 7.8 bushels per acre on the shallow black clay soil at Pincher Creek in 1948. Practically no response was noted on any soil type tested in the brown soil zone east of Lethbridge, with the exception of the heavy soils in the northern part of this area. In the dark brown soil zone, greater responses occurred also on the heavier soil types.

Practically, without exception, where responses from fertilizer occurred on the dark brown or shallow black soils, the fertilizers used contained phosphate. The use of nitrogenous fertilizers alone showed no increases in the yields of wheat, and the addition of potash to a phosphatic fertilizer did not give an additional increase. It appears, therefore, that in many areas of southern Alberta, when rainfall is ample, the supply of available phosphates may be deficient in the soil.

The protein contents were determined on the wheat in these tests where fertilizers were applied at 25 to 56 pounds per acre, but no significant differences were noted. However, on additional test plots on eroded soils, in the dark brown soil zone where ammonium phosphate fertilizer was broadcast in 1948 at excessively heavy rates, after the wheat was up (200 pounds per acre), significant increases occurred both in the yields of wheat and also in the protein content.

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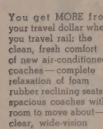

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Public Meeting!

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The Hon. James G. Gardiner

and

I. F. Shacker

(Liberal Candidate for Acadia Riding)

Morrin:

MONDAY, May 16th, at 2 p.m.

Hanna:

MONDAY, May 16th, at 8 p.m.

Acadia Federal Liberal Association.

with a

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A ruggedly constructed sprayer, designed to give maximum efficiency at minimum cost.

The boom consists of an all-bronze, acid-resistant, rust-proof, non-corrosive 33 foot pipe, to carry the chemical, fitted to a well supported, strong 2 inch seamless steel tubing for strength and protection.

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Trailer is wider and shorter which allows greater manoeuverability and the elimination of boom whip.

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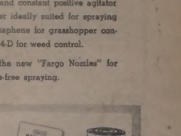
Equipped with the new "Fargo Nozzles" for complete trouble-free spraying.

How to use National chemicals

National Grain handle a complete line of chemicals for all weed and grasshopper control including the popular 2,4-D, NATIONAL AMINE "80", and NATIONAL ESTER "P 44". For complete information on how and when to use 2,4-D ask for your copy of the 1949 "Handbook on Chemical Weed Control" featuring a quick calculator to determine the required amount of chemical. It also includes a section on Grasshopper Control.



For further information, and illustrated folders on spraying and dusting equipment see your local National elevator manager, appointed dealer, or write direct.

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CALGARY EDMONTON WINNIPEG REGINA SASKATOON

The 1949 Crop

WORK ON THE LAND has now been going on for some time and the country will soon be looking forward to the harvesting of this year's crop. Each year there are the uncertainties of weather, insects, plant diseases, prices and the many other unpredictable factors which play a part in determining the success of the crop, and the financial return which the farmer receives for his year's work. Canadian farmers have been passing through a period of prosperity, during which there have been good crops and a heavy world demand for agricultural products, at high price levels. Last year, the value of agricultural produce in Canada was placed at $2,500,000,-000 which was fourteen per cent. of the total of all the goods produced in Canada.

* * * * *

Believed To Be A Record

This was believed to be a record for agricultural production, but it was emphasized that this percentage was based on monetary value, not on volume of goods, and was an indication of the rise in price levels for farm products. Last year about forty million acres of land in Western Canada were used for the production of grain, of which about twenty-three million were put into wheat. This year, it is expected that twenty-seven million acres of wheat will be sown. The heavier acreage is believed to have been encouraged by the increase of twenty cents a bushel in the basic price of wheat. In spite of the fact that about seventeen per cent. more wheat is expected to be sown this year than in 1948, there is some doubt as to the likelihood of there being a much higher yield, because of a serious lack of moisture in many districts and because of the threat of a plague of grasshoppers.

* * * * *

No Certainty As To Outcome

Both of these hazards to this year's crop may be offset if suitable weather conditions should prevail, but these and other factors now threaten the success of the harvest. From the acreage sown it is apparent that at the present time there is no inclination to decrease the amount of land to be put into wheat. In the United States likewise more wheat is expected to be sown than in any year in that country's history. There is still great need abroad for food supplies from this continent and it is to be hoped that the crops sown this year will yield a good harvest, both in the interests of the farmers and of those who depend on the wheat produced here for vital food supplies.

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ACHES & PAINS
BY RUBBING IN
Stricker quick-relief, fast-drying, non-staining balm.
Long lasting ointment
MINARD'S KING OF PAIN LINIMENT
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D.P. Domestics Popular At Domain, Man.

WINNIPEG. — Farm domestics from the D.P. camps of Europe have become so popular around Domain, Man., that they are really in demand, it was learned at the Canadian National railways station here recently.

Out of nine D.P. girls arriving for Manitoba points, three were destined for Domain. An additional dozen were continuing westward to other prairie points.

Waiting at the station to meet one of these girls were Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Sim, who live on a farm three miles west of Domain. "We had a Lithuanian girl working for us, but she was married last fall to a fellow D.P. living in Kitchener, Ont.," said Mr. Sim. "My wife is still corresponding with her, and she says she is going to visit us this summer," he added.

Agricultural Society Sponsoring Farm Camp

SWIFT CURRENT. — Swift Current agricultural society will sponsor a farm boys' camp from July 11 to 24 inclusive, at the fair grounds. About 100 boys from southern Saskatchewan are expected to attend.

Age limit is from 14 to 18 years, and registration fees are $4 per boy, to take care of everything including board.

Applications will be received by M. E. Dodds, secretary-treasurer of the agricultural society and F. W. Coolican, agricultural representative until July 4.

Americans Spent $13,000,000 In Manitoba In 1948

WINNIPEG. — Conservation, improved accommodation and preservation of historical sites are essential to the maintenance of Manitoba's tourist industry, R. E. Gross, provincial government director of industry and commerce, told the Sales and Advertising club at a luncheon.

Americans spent nearly $13,000,000 in Manitoba last year, Mr. Gross said. About 78 per cent. of them came from Minnesota, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin and the Dakotas.

Apart from these states, Mr. Gross said, Manitoba had more visitors from California alone than the combined totals of nine other central and southern states.

"It should not be thought that hotel and resort operators, merchants, transportation agencies and gas and oil companies were the only interests who benefit from the fast-growing tourist industry," Mr. Gross said. Thousands of farmers, food processors, factories and mills furnished supplies for this trade."

The visitors spent about 40 per cent. of their money for food and accommodation, 25 per cent. for merchandise, 20 per cent. for transportation and the balance for amusement and incidentals.

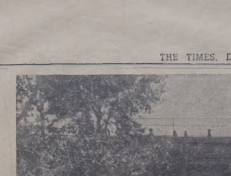
To Seek Lower Rates For Bay Route

WINNIPEG. — Lower insurance rates on shipments through Churchill will be sought by the three prairie provinces, it was decided at a meeting of the Hudson's Bay Route association in the legislative building.

The meeting, attended by representatives of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, set three immediate objectives for the association: a longer shipping season; larger wheat shipments; and reduced insurance rates.

G. E. Alexander, representing the Robert Simpson (Western) company limited, said his firm had found that importing through Churchill had saved transit time and reduced pilferage and damage losses.

APPETIZING
APPLE CAKE
Recipe
Measure into bowl, ¼ cup lukewarm water, 1 teaspoon granulated sugar; stir until sugar is dissolved. Sprinkle with 1 envelope Fleischmann's Royal Fast Rising Dry Yeast. Let stand 10 minutes, THEN stir well. Scald ½ cup milk and stir in ¼ cup granulated sugar, ½ teaspoon salt, 3 tablespoons shortening; cool to lukewarm. Beat in 1 cup once-sifted bread flour. Add yeast mixture and 1 beaten egg; beat well. Work in 2½ cups once-sifted bread flour. Knead lightly; place in greased bowl and brush top with melted butter or shortening. Cover and set in warm place, free from draught. Let rise until doubled in bulk. Punch down dough and divide into 2 equal portions; form into smooth balls. Roll each piece into an oblong and fit into greased pans about ¾" x 11" x 7". Cover lightly and let rise until doubled in bulk. Peel, core and cut 8 apples into thin wedges. Sprinkle risen dough with ½ cup granulated sugar and lightly press apple wedges into cake tops, sharp edges down and close together. Mix ½ cup granulated sugar and 1½ teaspoons cinnamon; sprinkle over apples. Cover and let rise about ½ hour. Bake in moderately hot 350° about 1 hour. Serve hot, with butter.
FLEISCHMANN'S ROYAL FAST RISING DRY YEAST
New Fast-Acting Dry Yeast
Needs NO Refrigeration!
Stays fresh and full-strength on your pantry shelf for weeks! Here's all you do:
1 In a small amount (usually specified) of lukewarm water, dissolve thoroughly 1 teaspoon sugar for each envelope of yeast.
2 Sprinkle with dry yeast. Let stand 10 minutes.
3 THEN stir well. (The water used with the yeast counts as part of the total liquid called for in your recipe.)
Order a month's supply!



IRRIGATION PROJECT.—Water spells security on the Western plains and these control gates on the Oldman River in the Lethbridge Northern Irrigation Project are a pleasing sight to farmers who benefit from the water.

Know Your Provinces

Manitoba Is Second Largest Inland Fishery In Canada

THE second largest inland fishery in Canada is situated in Manitoba. Although one of the prairie provinces, Manitoba is fortunate inasmuch as it has a surface area of 26,789 square miles of streams and lakes. Hence it was possible during the fiscal year 1946-47 to have a fishery production which amounted to 28,696,-600 pounds of edible fish. The production of this huge quantity of nutritious food gave employment to over 7,000 men.

The total value of the fishery crop when marketed was $4,853,738, the greater part of which was paid to the commercial fishermen of the province. As the bulk of this production was exported to the United States, the fishing industry contributed a substantial sum of money toward the favorable balance of trade. In addition to those employed in the primary production of fish, many others engaged in subsidiary industries find employment from the basic fishing industry. A provincial boat building industry depends in large measure on the fishery production. Forest products in the form of fish boxes, find a ready sale to the fish dealers of the province, all of which means work and wages for Manitobans derived from the parent fishing industry.

The bulk of the fishery production of the province comes from the lakes in the southern portion, namely Lake Winnipeg, Lake Winnipegosis, Lake Manitoba and Lake Dauphin. Northern lakes, however, contributed 4,-697,000 pounds to the total fisheries production. Fifty-four lakes are commercially fished in northern Manitoba. Two of the northern lakes, Southern Indian and God's Lake are huge reservoirs of fish, producing between them over one and a half million pounds annually of the choicest varieties. By the use of modern freighting equipment in the winter, such as tractors and bombardiers, it is now possible to land at railhead, unfrozen fish from northern lakes, which is packed in

FUNNY *And* OTHERWISE

The Physics teacher was talking about displacement. "Miss Jones," he said, "would you be good enough to tell the class what happens when a body is placed in water?"

"Certainly," said Miss Jones, the most popular girl in the school. "The telephone rings."

* * * *

"It says here in the newspaper," said the old gentleman, "that a man is run over in New York every half hour."

"Dear me!" said the old lady. "The poor fellow!"

* * * *

"Well, Sambo," said the judge, "so you and your wife have been fighting again. Liquor, I suppose?"

"No, sah," said Sambo; "she flicked me dis time."

* * * *

Flibberty: "Arthur hasn't been out one night for three weeks."

Gilbert: "Has he turned over a new leaf?"

Flibberty: "Nope. Turned over his dad's new car."

* * * *

O'Leary's wife woke in the middle of the night to hear her husband groaning about the kitchen.

"What might ye be looking for, darlin'?" she called out.

"Nothin'," called back O'Leary. "Just nothin' else."

"Oh!" said his wife cheerfully. "Then you'll find it in the bottle where they usually put it, be!"

* * * *

Teacher, after a lesson about snow: "As we walk out on a cold winter day and look around, what do we see on every hand?"

Quiz Kid: "Gloves."

* * * *

The court was silent except for the clearcut tones of defending counsel. Everyone hung on his words, and many thought he would win his case easily.

"And now, gentlemen of the jury," he began to wind up, "I ask you: Where could the prisoner have hidden the watch? Not in his pocket. The constable has already told you that the man was searched. Not in his shoes—the watch was too large. Then where was it hidden?"

"Please sir, I put it under my hat," said the man in the dock.

* * * *

"See that guy over there? He did me out of $50,000."

"Gee, how was that?"

"He wouldn't let me marry his daughter.

* * * *

Coroner: "Gentlemen of the jury, have you reached a decision?"

Foreman: "Yes, sir; we are of the same mind—temporarily insane."

2327

GARDEN NOTES

For A Real Show

For really dazzling show of bloom can be made with a few annual flowers sown or planted even at this late date, and it won't cause much work. Cosmos, giant marigolds, zinnias, petunias, portulaca, nicotine, alyssum, asters, stocks, spider plants are all easily grown almost anywhere in Canada. Some of the larger flowers like cosmos, marigolds and nicotine can actually be used in place of shrubs. At this late date it is advisable to use started plants which will bloom in a few weeks. These can be secured from any greenhouse. Preference should be given to well branched plants of good deep color. For husky growth the bigger types like gladiolus, giant marigolds, cosmos and zinnias should have about two feet each way. Petunias, nasturtiums, dwarf marigolds need about a foot or two apart for best results while smaller things like alyssum require six inches each way.

Ready For Trouble

For plants every flower, fruit, vegetable and shrub, it seems there is a special insect or disease. Not indeed are free from attack and many have several enemies. The best defense is healthy growth and good seed.

Fortunately for the garden enemies there are dusts and sprays specially prepared to deal with them. For the bugs that eat holes in the foliage use poison. For those that suck out the juices causing the plant to wither attack with a spray that will burn. Because usually bite the plant cells and causes withering or rot in blackish spots. Chemicals like sulphur are used in this case. Often one good treatment will be enough but with things like leaf hoppers and potato bugs which lay eggs, two or three successive treatments to get the young ones will be needed. Most chemicals lose their potency in time so a fresh supply each season is advisable.

Melons And Cucumbers.

For tender melons, cucumbers, etc., old gardeners almost invariably plant in hills. These are simply loose soil built up in mounds two or three feet across and about six inches high. Into these should be worked plenty of well-rotted manure or black mulch. This keeps the soil open so that the soft, delicate roots can penetrate easily and the darkish color of the mulch or well-rotted manure absorbs the heat of the sun which these plants love. Keep weeds cleared away, watch out for bugs, and to encourage early fruiting nip off the vines when half a dozen melons or a dozen or so squash or cucumbers are on the way.

Two inches is the average thickness of the hide of a hippopotamus

Insurance Against Dog Bites, Horse Kicks

VANCOUVER. — Canadians may now buy insurance against dogs which bite and horses which kick.

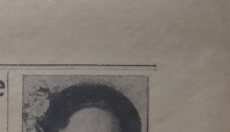
These are among benefits available in an insurance plan offered for $5 a year by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Secretary-Manager David Ricardo said here.

The insurance provides coverage to the limit of $10,000 against legal liability for any damage done by a domestic animal if the animal is at fault. The insurance company, Ricardo adds, does not consider crocodiles or alligators as domestic animals, whether kept as pets or not.

Nor may a dogbite victim receive damages if he provoked the dog with a walking cane before he was bitten.

Ricardo expects the insurance to be a boon when cows break fences, horses trample gardens and for similar anti-social acts committed by animals.

Farmers Income Hits Record During 1948



OTTAWA.—Canadian farmers hit the jackpot in 1948. Their net income in that year, the Bureau of Statistics reports totalled $1,693,315,000, the highest record since the publication of comparable figures began in 1936.

The 1947 total was $1,234,900,000 and in 1946 it was $1,161,395,000.

Farm cash income from the sale of farm products also hit an all-time high at $2,640,865,000 last year against $1,962,276,000 in 1947. The value of home-consumed farm produce also increased.

Farm operating expenses continued their upward climb. From $968,372,-000 in 1947, they increased to $1,-083,558,000. The most significant increase occurred in livestock feeds, which rose by approximately $45,-000,000.

With the exception of British Columbia, all of the 1948 provincial net incomes were larger than in 1947, while compared with 1946, net incomes were lower in Nova Scotia and British Columbia. Greatest absolute gain in net income last year as compared with 1947 occurred in Saskatchewan.

In western provinces, the 1948 net income follows, with 1947 totals in brackets:

Manitoba $186,000,000 ($114,600,-000); Saskatchewan $360,000,000 ($250,900,000); Alberta $297,600,000 ($209,100,000); British Columbia $41,600,000 ($50,000,000).

ARN.N.F. photo

READY TO CANVASS—It's all in the way you wear your hat, says Joanne Meldrum, of Edmonton, Alta., seen before she gets out to canvass the campus for Queen's University endowment and building fund at Kingston, Ont., which is seeking $3,-000,000.

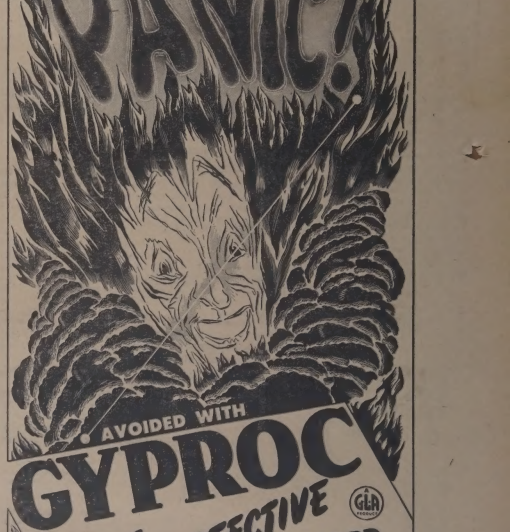
Renew Lease On Athabasca Tar-Sand

EDMONTON. — Renewal of the lease on 3,840 acres of the tar-sand burdened shores of the Athabasca river to Abasand Oils Ltd. is announced in the current issue of the Alberta Gazette.

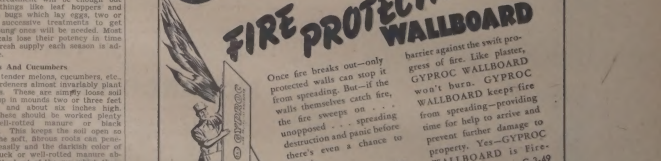
The Abasand company, a private corporation, conducted many tests before and during the war on the extraction of oil and bitumen from the sands. During the war the company was partially financed by the federal government.

Then it halted when fire destroyed the company's test plant.

To Feel Right — Eat Right



THE TILLERS



—By Les Carroll

Royal Family Fan Mail Heaviest In World--Often Brings Results

LONDON—Six times a day a large red mail van drives up to the side entrance of Buckingham Palace to deposit parcels, packages and bulging sacks.

It is estimated that the King alone has received 1,500,000 letters in the course of his reign. Nearly as many again have been addressed to the Queen and Princess Elizabeth.

Today's fan mail addressed to the Royal Family is the heaviest in the world—and it often produces results.

For instance: Young Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Frampton sat at the bedside of their sick baby in a cold and draughty Nissen hut at Weymouth and wrote to Princess Elizabeth.

Ostensibly, the letter was but to thank her for a food parcel sent to their baby. Elizabeth, born on the same day as Prince Charles (November 14). They did not know exactly how the Princess' staff knew of the coincidence, but receipt of the parcel made them feel they had a friend at court.

They wrote of draughts, of a leaky ceiling, of the rat they'd found in Elizabeth's cot . . . and before long the Weymouth housing authority received a letter from Buckingham Palace. It was tactful, even formal in tone, but there was no mistaking its meaning: the Framptons were quickly moved to a better and warmer flat, and on the council's waiting list for houses their names now underlined with red ink.

Mrs. Betty Mauney, an English war bride, wrote to Princess Elizabeth from Kansas City explaining that for months she had been trying to get back to England to see her father, who was seriously ill.

She soon heard from Buckingham Palace that inquiries were being made and soon after the British consul in Kansas City began to smooth away obstacles barring her return.

A man living at Clapham Common, Southwest London, wrote to the Queen telling of the great courage under suffering of a woman who had lain on her face for 12 months with severe sores. This letter passed all secretarial barriers. The Queen answered the letter personally. Then she found the woman in hospital.

One of the miracles of Buckingham Palace is that every one of the avalanche of letters received — except the anonymous letters — is acknowledged. On significant occasions, like the birth of Prince Charles the Queen herself writes. In 1950, Every letter is entered in a register and it is a quiet day when court officials there do not file more than 400.

The Royal Family obviously cannot read all the letters addressed to them, but salient points have a way of percolating through the mass.

Possible To Predict Weather For 12 Months

WASHINGTON—Weather predictions for 12 months in advance are possible for any city, Dr. Charles G. Abbot, sun expert of the Smithsonian institution, reported. He based the system on periodic fluctuations in the heat radiation of the sun.

Dr. Abbot disclosed a near-perfect record for predicting cool and warm days—by actual dates—in the United States capital during 1948, and said the method could be applied to any other local area in the world.

Dr. Abbot's report concerns temperature variations only. But he also has worked out a similar solar method of forecasting the likelihood of rain or fair weather on specific dates a year ahead of time.

Here's his method:

For years, he has studied weather records for the capital. He says he has found that drops and increases in temperature, which seem to follow no predictable pattern, actually are coincident with periodic fluctuations in the radiation given off by the sun.

He says there is a "uniform periodicity" of a little more than six days in the sun's heat radiation—that is, rises and falls in intensity due to sunspots and other solar phenomena as the great body rotates on its own axis.

This pattern of periodicity can be applied to the weather records of any city, says Dr. Abbot, so that forecasts can be worked out for them—both on a temperature and rainfall basis.

Brighter Colors In Ties Is Fashion

Timid ties are out this year. The fashion is to set the stage for a bolder, gayer neckwear. Now that the male has decided he wants the conservative look in suits and coats, he has only one chance to brighten himself up—and he is taking it. The more vivid he be out, the gayer the tie, says Fashion, and indications are that the young Canadian man likes the idea and likes it in sleek wool neckwear. Bright ties are being snatched up display racks in a hurry time while their quiet relatives are left behind. Pale-toned stripes and solids are the way to be seen. The artistry as spilling waterfalls, panelength feathers, palm trees, hunting dogs, flying geese, wavy lines mingled with diagonal stripes—all vigorously etched with strong color centers, and all marked for top fashion interest. Executed with high good taste, designs sometimes number as many as a dozen different colors in one tie panel.

A word from the experts' to guide you in choosing your men ties:

A gray suit—almost any color tie.

A brown suit—ties with a combination of brown and gray, or brown and blue.

A blue suit—ties in a combination of yellow and blue or yellow and maroon.

Short, stout men, should wear ties with vertical designs; small men should avoid "fussy" ties with checked suits.

With striped suits, any man should stick to small figures or solid-colored ties; with plaid suits, checks, small figures or bold stripes are a good choice; bold striped ties go excellently with tweeds.

Suits Head List Of Fashions

You can be well-dressed if you own one good suit—whether it be a one-tone or two-tone outfit—for this season suits are more popular than ever. The suit at left is navy, a good color, and is "dressed up" with gray and white striped cuffs and ascot. Note the double-breasted jacket, matched by rows of buttons on each sleeve. The matching striped ballet hat completes the outfit. An entirely different type of suit is seen in centre. Black and white checked tweed jacket tops a slim black skirt and sharp color contrast is introduced by a turquoise silk shantung blouse matching the tint of the jacket. Note the collar and cuffs of the blouse. Hat is a right for the season after season. This costume is designed with slim skirt, jacket hips slightly stiffened, rounded notched collar and rounded flapped pockets.—Central Press Canadian.

Two New Stars Discovered Just 36 Trillion Miles Away

MINNEAPOLIS. — Dr. Willem J. Luyten, chairman of its Astronomy department at the University of Minnesota, announced discovery of a double star system believed to be close to the earth than any other star except one.

He also said a tremendous atomic explosion occurred on one of the new stars last December.

Dr. Luyten had only explanation available for the flare-up and dimming which occurred in about 15 minutes." Dr. Luyten said. "There is no other source of energy sufficient to generate such a thing."

The new discovery is in the Constellation Cetus (the whale) and was found by comparing photographic plates made at Harvard University's Observatory Station in South Africa in 1930 with plates made at the same place in 1944.

It wasn't until several weeks ago, however, that measurements made with the 36-inch reflector at the University of Arizona's observatory at Tucson revealed the two stars are probably less than six light-years away. A light-year is approximately six trillion miles and most stars are more than 100 light-years away from the earth.

If this preliminary determination is confirmed by further observations, Luyten said these will be the nearest stars known in space except for Alpha Centauri, which is 4½ light-years distant.

The two stars revolve around each other once in about 20 to 25 years at a mutual distance some three times greater than that from the earth to the sun, Dr. Luyten explained. Both of them age extremely red and much cooler than the sun and appear to be about 100 times too faint to be seen with the naked eye.

WILL BE EXHAUSTED

Coal, oil and gas will some day be exhausted, but by that time science will have harnessed energy from the atom and the sun—providing politicians and statesmen have freed the world from war, recently reported Farrington Daniels, professor of chemistry at the University of Wisconsin and chairman of the board of Argonne National Laboratory for Atomic Research.

According to historical records, guns were used by the Chinese as early as 1236 A.D.

"BEFORE-THE-BLACKSMITH"

—Joatus, in The Minneapolis Star.

Decoratively SPEAKING

(By Francis James)

I'd like to have some ideas on redecorating a very ugly kitchen to Dear Miss James:

Make it look larger and brighter. It's only 10' x 10', is on the north side of the house, and has a very small window at one end.

Mrs. R. P. L.

* * *

Dear Mrs. R. P. L.:

The most important factor in making a small dark room look larger and brighter is the wall decor. And since in a kitchen this is about the only decor there is, it becomes doubly important. A gay, cheering wallpaper is an obvious necessity in such a room. In your case, I think a wallpaper with a pale yellow or pale green background would work well. These colours not only brighten and lighten a room, but also are "receding" colours which tend to make the walls look farther apart than they really are, thus giving an illusion of size to a small space.

With either of these backgrounds, chose a wallpaper in one of the fascinating kitchen designs that are now featured in wallpapers with bright geraniums, pots and pans or Scottie dogs, can't help but cheer a kitchen's every hour. Keep the design small, however, in deference to the size of your room. And see that the design is neat (i.e., checks or stripes or regularly spaced squares or diamonds with a large, splashy pattern would detract from the compact appearance you'll need to make the kitchen attractive.

To add to the compact appearance, see that there is no more bulky furniture than necessary in your room. Any cupboards for dish storage, etc., should be built in above the sink and painted in a colour to blend with the wallpaper background. In other words, make them as inconspicuous as possible. Any other wall cabinets or open shelves that you may find necessary for utility purposes should be kept as high as possible on the walls so that they will definitely be out of the way.

For your floor choose a plain or semi-plain linoleum. Or one with a clean, uncluttered pattern. This should be a light colour to add to the eye and further brighten your kitchen.

Make the most of your one small window by curtaining it with tie-backs in a sheer, light-coloured material in order to admit as much light as possible.

Waste Wood For Cattle Feed

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Sawmill waste and culled trees may become modern food for hungry livestock in northeastern Minnesota.

Robert E. Wilson, Minnesota commissioner of iron range resources and rehabilitation, said cellulose of unused wood waste appears to be the answer to the recurring feed shortage in the area.

The Forest Products Laboratory of Madison, Wis., has been working on the project, and has come up with a "molasses feed for cows' hay and green silage.

The laboratory got a carload of sawdust, slabs and culled trees from Ashton and went to work. Chemicals changed the wood to edible sugars, which in turn were concentrated into a thick molasses.

Squids move backwards by squirting out water.

On The Side —By— E. V. Durling

Are you 40 or over, Mister? How are you feeling? Anyway, don't get to thinking of yourself as a middle-aged man. Have you given a thought to the fact that the great majority of the leading male film stars are over 40? Bing Crosby is 44, Humphrey Bogart is 51, Gary Cooper and Clark Gable are both 47. While I can't go along with the man who said: "Life begins at 40", I am in accord with the observation: "Age is a state of mind". So think as young as you can. Also try, like the Hollywoodites aforementioned, to act as young as you can. Don't let your wife be the only one in the family who looks 15 years younger. If you do she may start calling you "Pop" instead of "Dad".

BLONDES

"Why are you so strongly prejudiced in favor of brunettes?" asks a Seattle subscriber. "If brunettes are so wonderful why do so many have their hair dyed? Did you ever hear of a blonde who wanted to be a brunette?" I deny being strongly prejudiced in favor of brunettes. However, I know several natural blondes who have switched to being brunettes. Joan Bennett is one.

FOR BRIDES ONLY

The great majority of brides still feature a triumphant expression when emerging from the church with the ring finally on their fingers. It is an expression which seems to say: "Well, I got my man." Of course, it is only fair to state that with the reluctance to enter a state of matrimony shown by so many bachelors these days a girl is entitled to feel somewhat triumphant when she gets one into matrimonial harness. But this feeling should be concealed. It is not only seen by those present at the wedding but by thousands of others who see the photographs of the ceremony in the newspapers. That triumphant look on the average bride's face discourages bachelors. It sends a slight shudder through the frames of single men who love their liberty. All brides should be rehearsed carefully to assume an expression of sweet innocence on emerging from the church. She should cling lovingly to the bridegroom's arm. When the photographs are taken the bride should not stare into the camera but should look up at her new husband with an expression of infinite adoration. As a brief, the bride should strive to create the impression that she is the captured one, not the bridegroom.

RECORD MOUSTACHE

Am asked how long a moustache would be if a man let it go untrimmed for 20 years. Couldn't say. All I know is that the record for a long moustache is 68 inches in width. The possessor of this unusual moustache was a native of India named Ahir Desur Arjan. Don't know how long it took him to grow it . . . Incidentally, the research conducted by our Horses & Women Department to determine the extent of the approval or disapproval of women as to being kissed by a man with moustache reveals the majority of females do not view this type of osculation with enthusiasm. They are also almost unanimously agreed that being kissed by a man with beard is not a desirable experience. This brings to mind Clark Gable's remark when he refused to play a part calling for the wearing of a beard. Said Mr. Gable: "Beards are not romantic". 2827

Lesson Of The Backward Look

By Joseph Lister Rutledge

There is a lot of waste motion in looking backward, unless we are looking to see how far we have got. We're all inclined to think that conditions have been very tough for us and that we haven't made the gains to which we feel entitled. Labor, for instance, is quite sure that it hasn't had the break it should have had. Labor isn't the only one. We're all a bit given that way. Labor, white collar worker, capitalist. Probably we all could make quite a case for ourselves. But we have moved forward. We are better off.

We are going to try to prove this of labor, because some figures recently made available provide the evidence. The figures are authoritative. They have the support of the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Of course they are American figures, but as trade unionists of this country are ready to accept U.S. wage patterns as applicable here, we should be able to accept this parallel as close enough.

These statistics prove then that, all arguments to the contrary, labor was 68% better off in 1946 than it was in 1900. That's the lesson of the backward look. It won't do either to forget our tremendous and spiralling costs have wiped out this advantage. It won't do either to urge it is due to mounting skill, or more work. There is nothing to support these contentions. But with full unemployment and high prices wiping out all the gain? That isn't true either, though there is some truth in their effect.

In 1946, for instance, the average annual earnings of all workers in non-farm employment was $963. In 1946 the same worker brought home worker: $2,560, a little better than 4½ times as much. But there was unemployment to be considered. 7.6% in 1900, 8.3% in 1946. Deducting those percentages reduced both wage figures. They are now 1900, $521; 1946, $2,424.

Then, of course, there was the cost of living. Using the period 1910-1914 as a base the worker in 1900 had quite a break. His costs were only 81.8% of the base period costs, so the actual worth of his earnings in the 1900 year to him was not $521, but $637. That's what we mean when we talk of the good old days. The worker's buying power, as he always claims, was away down. His wages weren't worth $2,424. They would actually buy only $1,219 worth of goods. But, the point is that even so, paying double for his goods, he is almost twice as well off as he was 46 years ago. That's not to be despised.

Discloses Muscles Are Hollow Tubes

LOS ANGELES — Men who brag about their solid muscles were given a knock by two scientists who announced muscles are hollow tubes.

Doctors Daniel C. Pease and Richard L. Peterson, of the University of Southern California School of Medicine, disclosed a new concept of the structure of muscles based on research with an electron microscope.

The scientists reported they were able to peer inside muscles with the microscope after using a thin-slicing technique which permits them to cut slices 250,000th of an inch thick.

These almost invisible slices then were magnified 10,000 times and examined, they said. Their examinations and photographs proved that the muscle fibres were hollow and contained a watery substance.

They said the fibres of muscles were cemented together with a thin layer of some unknown substance.

Cat Lovers Have Complaint On Modern Trend

ATLANTA.—Cat lovers have put their backs up in an angry complaint that "modern progress" is ruining the domestic bliss of millions of tabbies and toms from coast to coast.

Specifically, the friends of the felines want kitchen equipment manufacturers to put the kitchen stove back up on four high, sturdy legs.

Cats these days, they said, have no basking place left in the American home.

When grandma eliminated her fireplace, they said, the family cat did not protest. He walked into the kitchen and curled up under the stove. But stove-makers lately have been encroaching on the cat's domain.

"And what do we get these days?" demanded an angry cat owner. "Stoves that look like boxes, great big things like packing crates and pint-sized jobs that look like water coolers.

"And they come right down to the floor, all of them. Where is the cat supposed to go?"

The Cat Lovers' Society of South Geneva street hers was uncertain about how to go about getting stoves back off the floor.

"Maybe we'll use wooden blocks," one member said. "It might make cooking awkward, but we could keep her mind on cooking with a neurotic cat walking from the fireplace to a solid stove, looking for a place to fight?"

Baseball Is Hobby Of Manitoba Magistrate

ST. BONIFACE, Man. — Twenty-five years on the bench undoubtedly have sharpened the judicial perception of Dr. Henri Bernier, police magistrate here, nor have they dulled his enthusiasm for baseball.

Dr. Lacerte has his own special formula for a good holiday. He usually travels east every year to Montreal, where he has five brothers and a sister. But he makes sure he goes by way of cities in the United States where he can see ball games on the way.

In Cleveland last summer with his wife and 14-year-old son Pierre for the first time, he managed to take in four baseball games.

The magistrate, who came west on his father's advice in 1910, practised law until he joined the army in 1917. Returning to Winnipeg in 1919, he resumed practice until 1924.

In March of that year, he was called to the bench. His memory on first case was a speeding charge.

"I remember I fined the man $10, gave him a terrible lecture-lashing and made him pay the costs," Dr. Lacerte chuckled.

"Those were the days of prohibition in the province, and we had a large number of liquor cases every day in police court. Six months after the new system came in, liquor cases dropped to practically nothing."

Although the doctor who advised him to go west described it as "that dirty lunger than'two years, the magistrate has been in hospital only once since he came to Winnipeg. That was 34 years ago.

In addition to police court, Dr. Lacerte was stricken with acute appendicitis. He was on the operating table while a couple of hours. Otherwise, his health has been good since coming west.

A comet of Maurice Duplessis, premier of Quebec, Dr. Lacerte was awarded the Grande Medaille d'Or by the French government for his "contributions to Manitoba's French-Canadian culture."

Despite the many baseball games he has seen, Dr. Lacerte has never been a World Series game.

"If the Cubs win out this year, maybe I'll see some," he said hopefully.

World Soon Will Have Choice Of Two Times

PHILADELPHIA. — The world is about to face a choice between two kinds of time, because the earth's rate of rotation is slowing.

This was the message of the world's chief timekeeper, Britain's Royal Astronomer, Sir Harold Spencer Jones, chief of Greenwich time. He is having trouble with the length of the day, he reported to the American Philosophical Society.

He said that because of the gradual slowing in the earth's rotation time today is not the same as in Babylonian days. Records of Babylonian astronomers show this. Time is slower now because the earth takes longer to reel off 24 hours.

That will go on, Sir Harold said, until it will take 47 of the present days for the earth to make one turn on its axis.

In that day, too, the earth will always present the same face to the moon because the moon's motion around the earth will be slower. You will have to travel half-way around the world then to see the moon, if you happen to live on the wrong side.

Sir Harold said although this long day is too remote to be important now, its beginnings are about at the parting of the ways.

Until now clocks haven't been accurate enough to be bothered. But Sir Harold said the new atomic clock about to be built by the National Bureau of Standards in Washington, will really differ from the time shown by present Greenwich methods of relying on the earth's rotation. The atomic clocks will be correct. Mother earth will be wrong.

The slow-down is due partly to the drag, that is friction, of tides on shallow seas. The moon raises these tides. It works just like the moon using a rope to hold back the earth.

Other causes are the pulls of other planets and probably the fact that the earth's outer mantle of rock is rotating faster than its core, thus creating more friction.

Painting Plaster

The subject of painting plaster, especially new plaster, is one which frequently causes a lot of trouble from the paint manufacturer and the painter alike. Of course, it is extremely easy to paint on "green" plaster until it has been properly treated, but even plaster which has been in place for some considerable time may "burn through" a paint job and make the surface coat powdery prepared.

The first thing to do then is to neutralize the lime in the plaster. Apply a coat of zinc sulphate solution, made by adding four pounds of zinc sulphate crystals to one gallon of water and stirring until the crystals are all dissolved. Before this solution is applied, however, any rough portions of the plaster should be given a good brushing with a stiff brush or broom to remove all loose mortar particles. Let the zinc stand for two or three days following application of the zinc sulphate solution to give the chemicals sufficient time to neutralize the lime. Then, after the surface has been thoroughly dried out, it may be ready to receive a primer-sealer-coat oil paint.

BLUE MONDAY

A story explaining the origin of "Blue Monday" is that in the 18th century naval commanders noted orders during the week and arranged floggings for punishment each Monday, hence "black and blue Monday".

ROMANTIC PASTIME

In the 14th century a young lady and gentleman playing chess across a chess table was a popular romantic subject.

The floors of three of the Great Lakes are below sea-level.

FARMER OF THE FUTURE—Some farmers of the future are going to be wearing pigtails and blue jeans, because women have invaded the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph, Ont. And don't think these feminine farmers, with their scientific backgrounds, won't give the males some real competition when they graduate from college. One year's actual farm experience is needed before the young women can qualify to enter college. So Delpha Younie, 19, St. Catharines, Ont., knows quite a bit about hogs. There are four fourth-year girls, one third-year girl, and five first-year girls. Not all 10 will farm—wedding bells will have their lure!—B.N.S. photo

WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES

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(S.N.S. photo)

ARCTIC RESIDENTS FIND EXISTENCE NOT TOO GRIM—Residents stationed in the Arctic by the pulpit, church, or a company do not find the existence too grim at all in the Far North. Warm despite the cold are Mrs. Leo Manning, wife of Hudson's Bay Company post manager, and daughter, Maureen, three. The young miss has unusual experiences, likes talking to friends at other company posts 200 or 300 miles away by radio every Saturday. Youngsters, when a little older, receive their schooling through correspondence lessons.

CHILDREN OUTCATCH ADULTS—This little fellow, who landed 17 little perches, amazed onlookers by getting such small specimens. They all seemed to go for his hook, said the youngster, who says city men who didn't catch any paid him a quarter a fish for his. There was a big rush of city folks to the Maskinongé and other rivers along the south shore of Ontario's Lake Simcoe over the weekend as the perch season opened. Plenty of perch were obtained but most were small. Bigger runs are expected.—S.N.S. photo.

(S.N.S. photo)

ROYAL SISTERS ATTEND EGYPTIAN FAIR — Fair Fawzia and Faiza, sisters of King Farouk, are seen at Egypt's miniature world's fair, 200 acres of exhibits. Princess Fawzia, considered one of the world's most beautiful women, was divorced by the shah of Iran, and recently remarried.

NEW JOB FOR MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE — No mean cook is Hon. J. G. Gardiner, minister of agriculture, demonstrating at opening of Carleton Feed Co. at Carp, Ont. L. Armstrong, and daughter, Leona, are amused.—S.N.S. photo.

'LOVABLE OLD FILM RASCAL'— Grizzled Wallace Berry, who recently celebrated his 34th year as the "lovable old rascal" in Hollywood's rough and tumble movies, died at his home of a heart attack. He was 65. It was the last of many seizures suffered by the lusty character actor since he strained his heart last summer cranking an outboard motor. As a young man he was a chorus boy and a railroad wiper in a roundhouse. As the gray-haired, hard-bulled movie actor he made more than 250 pictures and kept the nation alternately chuckling and weeping for almost four decades. Only Lionel Barrymore boasted a longer Hollywood career. The actor was married twice. His first wife was Gloria Swanson. They were divorced in 1918. His second wife was Rita Gilman. They adopted Carol Ann, daughter of her cousin. Divorce ended this marriage in 1930.—S.N.S. photo.

PRINCESS MARGARET VISITS BRISTOL — Princess Margaret recently visited Bristol where she completed a crowded program of engagements. Among them were the opening of a nurses' preliminary training centre, an exhibition of "Youth at Work and at Leisure", and a visit to the Dovenel Children's Home. A great reception was accorded her by cheering crowds who lined the six-mile route for the royal drive. Here the princess is shown during her visit to the Dovenel Children's Home where she watched little Marlene Venn washing her dolls' clothes.—S.N.S. photo.

MAPLE SUGAR TIME—Rear view of the modern sugar-house in the maple bush of Glen Moore at Brome Centre, Quebec, showing the two big tanks into which the sap is dumped, and from which it flows down into the evaporator. It will be noted that some of the trees carry two of the new type aluminum sap buckets.

Glen Moore watches his thermometer closely as the steam rises from the boiling sap in the up-to-date Grimm Evaporator. At a temperature of 219 deg. F. the syrup is strained into a special filter and is then ready for the market.

MARBLE SEASON—Though not so popular as it once was, the game of marbles still has a few adherents. Leaving more virile sports to others, these six youngsters roll the spheres. To many school-children these days, basketball and volleyball are much more fascinating than marbles.—S.N.S. photo.

SEARCH FOR MACHINE-GUN BULLETS—Police in Hamilton, Ont., are still searching for 22 machine-gun bullets after two boys narrowly escaped death when one of the bullets exploded. The bullets, according to the boys, were found in a recently vacated house. John Termini, nine still has his eyes bandaged. They were filled with dirt when the bullet being pounded into the earth exploded. John Ryder, seven, a playmate, leaning over the bullet as he drove it nose-first, into the ground, escaped with a face blackened and slightly burned from cordite. Termini is pictured with a cousin.—S.N.S. photo.

The other side of the well-built Moore sugar-house shows Clep Moore, (left), and his father Chas. Moore, with their Cocker Spaniel begging in the foreground.

WORLD'S CHAMPION—Club Leader Jack Wauchope shows how he milked the 1,324 pounds of butterfat on 2X a day milking from Lyndell Harleg Daisy in 365 days to make her a new world's champion. Behind Daisy from left to right are: M. F. Cockburn, Agricultural Representative, York County, Ont.; L. O. Gourlay, C. J. Creswell, D. S. Dunton, Roy H. Barker, noted Holstein breeders and F. R. Ormston, Holstein fieldman.

FESTIVAL QUEEN — Beaming beauty is Jenny Childress, selected from 50 candidates to be Festival of Stains queen at the coronation ball in St. Petersburg, Fla., recently. Week-long festivities were climaxed by gigantic parade with all the trimmings.—S.N.S. photo.

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HEBREW PASSOVER CELEBRATED—A few lifetimes separate identical twins Stanley and Paul Cohen, eight, from their elderly counterparts, Herman and Solomon Bred, 94, but binding them is the ancient tradition of the Hebrew faith, as the nonagenarian pair explain to their bright-eyed successors the significance of the Hebrew passover, in the Brooklyn Hebrew Home and Hospital for the Aged in Brooklyn, N.Y.—S.N.S. photo.

WORLD HAPPENINGS

BRIEFLY TOLD

President Truman signed into law a 15-month, $5,430,000,000 renewal of the Marshall plan.

George Yeh laid claim to being the world's lowest paid deputy foreign minister. His salary in March amounted to $2.

Three United Kingdom airlines in co-operation with 14 international airlines have prepared a standard tariff for around the world flights.

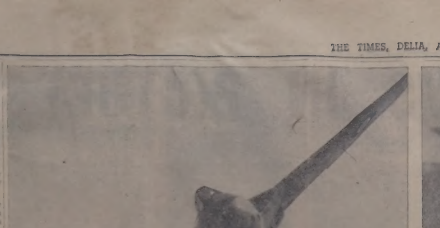
The U.S. senate amended the foreign aid authorization bill to ban U.S. relief shipments to Communist-controlled areas of China.

David R. Gibson, CBE, of Toronto, was elected Dominion President of the Navy League of Canada for the 32th consecutive time at the close of the 31st annual meeting.

The British Parliament has been advised to see that the licensing of pets is replaced by the licencing of pet owners—after owners have passed examinations.

Olive Nicholas, who operates her own shoe store in Vancouver, started in the trade 37 years ago as her father's helper. Later she worked in shoe shops and factories.

The superliner Imperial Alberta, Canada's largest oil tanker, was launched at Chester, Pa., after being christened by Mrs. E. C. Manning, wife of the premier of Alberta.



CANADIAN DECISION TOUCHES OFF CONTROVERSY—The decision to acquire seventy U.S. Sabre fighter planes for the R.C.A.F. may lead to an international controversy over the merits of it and the Vampire jet, seen here, the current R.C.A.F. fighter. It is now used in the air forces of nine nations, and may be improved. Air experts are vigorously opposing claims that the British Vampire is made obsolete by the U.S.-built F86 Sabre, of which 100 are to be built by Canadair in Montreal under license, and a further 30 to be purchased outright from the U.S. Still faster jets are planes are buzz bombs, one of which is seen at the right in flight. Canada has 72 serviceable Vampires, which are the better planes according to the R.C.A.F., but which are harder to get than the U.S. jets.—S.N.S. photo.

Suntime's Coming

7167

Little outdoor-girls and boys just love these sunsuits! Gay embroidery in cunning designs decorates the bibs, sewing is easy too.

Thrifty sunsuits thrill the youngsters! Pattern 7167; transfer; pattern sizes 1, 2, 3, 4.

Our improved pattern—visual with easy-to-see charts and photos, and complete directions — makes needlework easy.

To obtain this pattern send twenty-five cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E, Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

WILL NOT BURN

Asbestos is the name applied to a variety of fibrous crystals. Like most other minerals, asbestos will not burn because there is nothing in it which has not already combined with all of the oxygen that can be taken up. That which has been already burned (oxidized) cannot be burned again.

The violence of the tides prevents Hudson Bay from freezing over completely.

NEW MODEL TRACTOR—The new model of the Z tractor has new features that farmers will appreciate. Some of these are shown in this picture. They include a steering wheel that is adjustable for the height most convenient to the operator; a comfortable lazy back type of seat with back and seat cushions that are both air-filled and hair-filled; brake pedals so designed that they can be operated together or singly; large size rear tires; and a hydraulic control system, which is optional, for tractor mounted or pull-behind implements.

HEALTH

Sinusitis Relief Sought In Sprays

Daily treatment with fine mists of penicillin or streptomycin apparently gives sufferers from sinusitis no more relief than do other treatments which doctors have been using against the disease for years, according to three New York scientists. Sinusitis involves inflammation of cavities in the bone or tissue in the vicinity of the nose.

Writing in a recent issue of The Journal of the American Medical Association, the doctors— Eduardo R. Pons, Jr., Walter M. Glass, and Betsina Garthwaite, of Columbia University and the Presbyterian Hospital—said, however, that germ-killing fine sprays appear to be extremely useful in treating patients with long-standing chronic sinusitis who have had repeated sinus irrigations or extensive surgical treatment with poor response, patients who do not tolerate sinus irrigations, and patients who have chronic bronchopulmonary disease as well as sinusitis.

The doctors treated 23 patients with penicilin spray, 23 patients with ephedrine, a drug that contracts the mucous membranes and has been widely used for sinusitis, and 10 patients with streptomycin.

All of these patients had had sinusitis continuously for six months, and the average duration of the disease in all except those treated with streptomycin was 11 years. Treatments were given once daily, six days a week, and were continued up to four weeks.

On the basis of symptoms, eight patients treated with penicillin, five patients treated with streptomycin, and eight patients treated with ephedrine were considered decidedly improved. Seven treated with penicillin, two treated with streptomycin, and six treated with ephedrine were moderately improved. All others had slight or no improvement in symptoms.

Most of the patients receiving streptomycin complained of severe nasal irritation. Relief of chronic headache and of severe long-standing symptoms was noted in patients treated with penicillin and in those treated with ephedrine.

NEW CURE

LONDON. — A new 24-hour influenza cure is being successfully tried out in hospitals through the country. The cure—1,000,000 units of penicilin every four hours—puts patients on their feet five days earlier than usual.

There are 170 copies of John Wycliffe's handwritten bible.

KITCHEN MEDITATIONS

Grandma's Advice

By JANE DALE

Billy, mind your p's and q's when you play at the party.

Don't be saucy with the girls or they'll say you're a smarty.

Don't let your stockings drag and see that your tie is straight.

Say 'thank you', nicely to your host and don't stay late.

Billy, mind your p's and q's when you take the girl walking.

Take along some peppermints; they go well with the talking.

Leave her house at ten a'clock; don't for a moment linger.

Don't try to kiss her on the sly; you may get a stinger!

Billy, mind your p's and q's when you go a-courting.

If at first effort that you love her, make it sound right sporting.

Keep her really interested until the wedding day.

Then see she minds her p's and q's; she promised to obey!

Perfect Husband Of The Air Age

BOSTON—Maybe you wonder what those pretty airline stewardesses think about in spare moments in the sky.

It could be "marry for love".

Miss Alice Lizes reported they asked their young ladies a lot of questions about the perfect husband of the air age.

Let him be a homebody, said the girls.

Let us "marry for love and not for money."

They said the man they'd marry needs these traits: understanding, honesty, good disposition, thoughtfulness, dependability and generosity.

It would be nice—but not necessary—said the girls if he had a college education and a car.

Oh, and no moustaches, please.

Hay Fever Drug Available Soon

DETROIT.—A new drug for hay fever, asthma and other allergies is 10 times more potent than the best ones, two scientists said.

It can be taken in far smaller doses, and it protects against an allergic attack three times longer than other drugs, they report. It is also much less likely to cause undesired effect like s'eeplessness, nausea or stomach upset, the two allergic drugs bring on in some people.

The drug, named chloro-trimeton, is being made now on hand-made and is expected to be available to the public soon, through doctors' prescriptions, Dr. Tidow said.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

FREEDOM

Do you wish to be free? Then above all things love God, love your neighbor, love one another, love the common weal; then you will have true liberty.—Savonarola.

There are two freedoms—the false, where a man is free to do what he likes: the true, where a man is free to do what he ought.—Charles Kingsley.

None are more hopelessly enslaved than those who falsely believe they are free.—Goethe.

It is impossible to mentally or socially enslave a Bible-reading people. The principles of the Bible are the ground-work of human freedom.

—Horace Greeley

The letter of the law of God, separated from its spirit, tends to demoralize mortals, and must be corrected by a diviner sense of liberty and light.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Stand fast therefore in the liberty wherewith Christ hath made us free, and be not entangled again with the yoke of bondage.—Galatians 5:1.

FAVORITE OF THE KING

William Pitt, English statesman, usually called the Younger to distinguish him from his father, was 25 years old when he became prime minister of England. He was the favorite of the king, George III, parliament and the people, and held office for nearly 20 years. 2827

Bangs Disease Report Incorrect

YORKTON, Sask.—A report there has been an outbreak of Bangs disease in the Saltcoats district and that Dr. E. A. Branion, veterinarian, had been injured while treating cattle for the disease, is incorrect, said Walter Boucher, Yorkton, agricultural representative.

Dr. Branion was testing rather than treating the cattle and blood samples have since shown the herd is clear of Bangs disease, Mr. Boucher said.

"To date several hundred cattle in the Saltcoats area have been blood sampled and proved negative to the disease. Only one herd was found to have Bangs disease and this was located within the village. The reactors have been shipped for slaughter," said Mr. Boucher.

A Whopper

NATIONAL CITY, Calif.—Ted Orrell of nearby Twin Palms Ranch claimed a world's record on behalf of one of his chickens.

Orrell found on the floor of his chicken coop an egg measuring 10 inches in circumference lengthwise and eight inches around the middle. A hard-shell conventional size egg was inside the large egg.

"I never heard of a larger one," Orrell declared.

He said all the hens were cackling for the occasion and he could not determine which of his hens produced the whopper.

Lady Likes Her Bannisters Polished

BRIGHTON, Sussex, England. — Mrs. Dorothy Rudwick, 34, likes her bannisters to have a high polish—so she can slide down them.

She likes the 25 stairs to be softly carpeted — so she can travel down them on a wooden tray.

She engages in these exploits from 6 to 7 p.m. when she and her nine healthy children indulge in their nightly "crazy hour."

Says Mrs. Rudwick: "What's the good of having children if you can't be one of them?"

Besides, it's good for the family to let off steam just before bed time.

Her eldest son, Bill, 17, says: "Mum's a topping skittles player. She taught us all how to knock 'em down."

Says second son, Sam, 16: "Mum plays cowboys and Indians. She hides under the table and pretends to shoot us all."

Her husband, John, 43, approves the session but generally finds himself too tired to take part after a day's work.

Weekly Tip

STICKY CORK

First wash and dry the cork, then dip in hot paraffin—or give it a coat of furniture wax.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By WILLIAM FERGUSON

ANSWER: Alcock and Brown of the RAF, in 1919.

LITTLE REGGIE

By Margarita

PRISCILLA'S POP—What Tears Can Do

—By Al Vermeer

U.S. Secretary Of Commerce To Open Trade Fair

OTTAWA.—Hon. Charles Sawyer, United States Secretary of Commerce, has accepted the invitation of the Government of Canada to open the 1949 Canadian International Trade Fair on May 30, Right Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce, announced.

"I welcome Mr. Sawyer's acceptance as a gracious expression of the growing interest in the Trade Fair in both government and business circles in the United States," said Mr. Howe. "It is a significant recognition of the community of interest of our two countries in all matters that have for their purpose the strengthening of our trade relations with each other and the expansion of international trade at large.

"In the preparations for this year's Trade Fair, special efforts are being made to attract a greatly increased attendance of buyers, and of business visitors generally, from the United States. Our Exhibition Commission, in placing particular emphasis on this objective, has had the benefit of generous and helpful co-operation from the Department of Commerce, at Washington, and from its field offices throughout the United States."

Mr. Howe pointed out that prospects for the 1949 Trade Fair are most encouraging. Manufacturers from 32 nations will display their products this year compared with 27 in 1948.

Mr. Sawyer was United States Ambassador to Belgium and Minister to Luxembourg before becoming Secretary of Commerce. In accepting the invitation, he said, "I welcome the opportunity to take part in the ceremonies opening the Second Canadian International Trade Fair. The display of goods from many parts of the world will undoubtedly attract buyers and businessmen from the United States. The Fair will make possible on-the-spot inspection of products and items for import and will provide a means of direct contact with their producers. It is my hope and belief that thousands, and many other countries, as well as the United States, will come to the Fair."

KNEW THE ANSWER

The Ruridecanal Conference was at lunch, and a discussion had arisen as to the duties of curates in country parishes.

"The activities of the lay-women," said an authoritative voice, "must be definitely organized."

"What is a lay-woman, precisely?" someone asked.

The Rural Dean's 13-year-old daughter broke a long silence: "Ah, hen!"

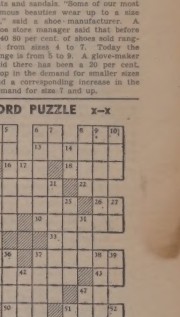
A machine gun was first fired from an airplane in flight in 1912.

LAD LANDS CARP — Canadian youngsters throughout the land are busy showing their elders that they are good fishermen, too. It's the season for perch, smelt and carp and youngsters are having a fine time. It was a question of who caught whom for a while when Donald Robinson, 14, of Toronto, found this 8-inch carp at the end of his line. In the struggle for mastery, Donald was pulled, or fell, into the pond where he was fishing. He managed to flounder ashore dragging his catch behind him. Offered $4 for it by an onlooker, Donald, who used bread as bait, refused to sell.—S.N.S. photo.

WOMEN'S HANDS AND FEET ARE GETTING LARGER

That is the opinion among New York manufacturers of gloves and shoes. They blame the change on war work, athletics, open-toed shoes, flats and sandals. "Some of our most famous beauties wear up to a size 10," said a shoe manufacturer. A shoe store manager said that before 1940 80 per cent. of shoes sold ranged from sizes 4 to 7. Today the range is from 5 to 9. A glove-maker said there has been a 20 per cent. drop in the demand for smaller sizes and a corresponding increase in the demand for size 7 and up.

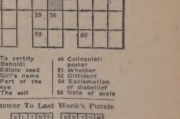
X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X



HORIZONTAL
1 Resort
4 Bone
9 Up
9 Golfer's mound
11 Capital of Tasmania
13 Restless
15 Pitcher
16 To knock
19 Florence
19 Suffix denoting past tense
20 Vast crowds
22 Note of scale
23 Chilled
24 Alphabetical list of articles
25 Grammatical case
28 Sacred songs
30 Wing-footed as the sat
32 Mother's kids
33 Many grapes
34 Line made by tailor
37 Hereditary
40 Molten lava
41 To esteem highly
42 Infinitive
44 Symbol for tantalum
46 Spot
48 Fabulous
49 Sicilian volcano
50 Part of a puff out the hair
51 Angers
53 Political leader
54 Industrial leader
55 Reserved in manner
57 Unit
58 To hook-headed deity
59 Pro- for swine

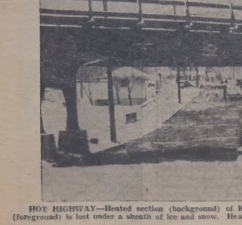
VERTICAL
1 That young lady
2 Forces
3 Crushed
4 Otherwise
5 Complete
6 Turkey
7 Preposition
8 Espionage
9 To flee
10 To watch narrowly
12 Land measure
14 Privilege
17 Weight measure
18 Yellow cup
20 Ancient Egyptian monarch
21 To make transparent
23 Above
25 Transparent fabric
26 Ordinary
27 Fundamental principle of life
29 Tendencies
29 Public espionage
31 Prefix: before
34 Symbol for selenium
35 Flexible stem used in basketry
36 Sorrowful
38 One who reads the lessons in church
39 To certify
43 Bible book
45 Edible seed
46 Girl's name
47 Part of the eye
48 The self
49 Colloquial: mother
51 Sickness
52 Different
54 Exhibition of dialectful
56 Note of scale

Answer To Last Week's Puzzle

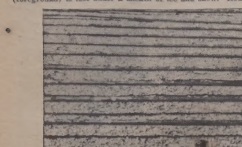


Hot Highways Success; But Expensive

Roadway Defies Winter, Keeps Free Of Snow, Ice



HOT HIGHWAY—Heated section (background) of Klamath Falls highway is dry while unheated section (foreground) is lost under a sheath of ice and snow. Heated section of roadway is a 450-foot stretch.



HOW IT WORKS—Warmed mixture of water and anti-freeze fluid is contained in this three-fourths of an inch wrought-iron pipe laid in the middle section of an eight-inch concrete highway.

By RICHARD H. STERN
Central Press Canadian

KLAMATH FALLS, Ore.—The hot highway has come along now to join the hot rod.

In case you are not hep to teenage jargon, a hot rod is a stripped-down, super-charged auto that youngsters race around in. The hot highway is just what its name implies— a concrete roadway automatically warmed to clear itself of ice and snow.

The successful operation of a 450-foot stretch of warmed-up highway near here has convinced engineers that this is the real method to keep a roadway clear. It should interest all persons living in areas where ice and snow make highway travel almost impossible, at least dangerous in the winter time.

The piece of Oregon highway that just got through laughing at Old Zero this winter is costly but good. The same goes for a 500-foot stretch on the outskirts of Detroit, Mich., which drew a lot of attention this past winter from road builders, highway engineers, cost accountants, and just plain people who get tired each winter of digging themselves out of the snow.

Radiant heating—where heat pipes or wires are laid inside of walls and flooring—is not exactly new. It is a system used successfully in homes and buildings. Also, it has been used ceaselessly to free sidewalks, driveways, parking areas, service station lots and airports of winter's impediments.

However, hot highways are new and this past winter saw them in operation for the first time. It has made a lot of people start thinking about all the wonderful possibilities of having the roadway always free of ice and snow.

How It Is Heated

The Oregon highway is heated by a warmed solution of water and anti-freeze, with the heat coming from natural hot springs. The Michigan stretch got its heat from electrical wiring. So far the only obstacle against general use is cost.

G. S. Paxson, bridge engineer for the Oregon state highway department, who developed the idea for the warm highway in Oregon, reports the project "very fine".

"It is even working better than we expected," he says. "We have kept the roadway free of ice or snow, even when the temperature was as low as six below, and when we had a seven-inch snowfall."

Helpful Hints

When your cake of toilet soap gets thin or breaks, put the pieces into a bag or glass container, melt at home convenient time in a quart or so of water over a low fire, and pour into a container for a change.

* * *

For a change, try scattering soft grated cheese over your baked apple pie, then slip it into the oven for a few minutes just before serving; that is, if you like cheese with your apple pie—I don't.

* * *

Attempts to renovate an old pillow by adding new feathers often have disappointing results. Old crushed and broken feathers cannot be restored to usefulness and mixing these with new feathers will be of little help in making a pillow soft and resilient again. The curved feather shaft is what gives buoyancy to a pillow and when the shaft is broken by use the feather cannot be repaired.

Smile of the Week—

HOSE

"How are you getting on since your wife went away?"

"Fine. I've reached the highest point of efficiency. I can put my socks on from either end." 2827

New Ways Of Seeing Inside The Heart

DETROIT.—New ways of seeing inside the heart was announced to the American Physiological Society.

They tell more accurately which part of the heart may be ailing, where blood clots may have formed, and where heart-beat skips have started.

The seeing is done with electrocardiograma, photographic records of the electrical impulses of the heart during the time of each beat.

The new findings promise to help save lives in heart troubles. They were made by Drs. Louis H. Nahum and Hyman M. Chernoff of the Yale School of Medicine.

The physiologists announced three major findings:

First, analysis by X-ray mapping of the heart contributes to the electrical-impulse picture.

A section of the lower sixth of the heart recovers faster than the upper part during a heart beat, and is warmer in temperature.

Third, an explanation of what happens to the various segments of the heart where this body doesn't get enough oxygen.

A part theory of the heart action helps physicians locate a blood clot, the origin of skipped beats, and other troubles, Dr. Nahum and Dr. Chernoff said.

Theory is that each electrical record or curve made by the interaction of opposite electrical forces from different areas of the heart. The latter interpretations of the pictures were made possible by this theory and by findings in animals which were shown to apply to human beings.

FAMILY PET — Found starving when a nestling and fed with an eyedropper until he was able to eat for himself, Pete, pet starling of the Harold Broomfield family at Paris, Ont., loves to perch on the head of Glenda, 6.—S.N.S. photo.

Can Beat Baseball Bat To The Head And Still Unhurt

TORONTO. — With just a few shreds of glass wool and a bit of fibre glass on your head, you can let people beat a table on your cranium with anything from a baseball bat to a hammer and walk away.

The glass wool and fibre glass, of course, must first of all be made into one of the light-weight crash helmets developed by the R.C.A.F.'s Institute of Aviation Medicine here. The helmet is designed for pilots in the new high-speed jet aircraft.

The hat is padded with horsehair and later bound in canvas. The glass is coated with plastic paint.

Before accepting the new design, R.C.A.F. experts demolished dozens of experimental crash helmets with bats, bricks and hammers.

New Approach To Treatment Of Arthritis

NEW YORK. — Preliminary tests with a hormone from the skin of the adrenal glands has opened a new approach to the treatment of rheumatism, told arthritis, The New York Times said in a special dispatch from Rochester, Minn.

The tests have been under way at the Mayo Clinic for the last seven months, said the dispatch.

The disease is one of the most painful forms of arthritis and crippies millions.

Two reports, illustrated with motion pictures, were presented by members of the Mayo staff to a gathering of physicians, physiologists and chemists. The dispatch said the tests "may become one of the great landmarks in medicine" in the study of the discovery of insulin and penicillin."

The motion pictures showed 14 men and women, some bed-ridden and some in wheel chairs, getting up and walking briskly. Once these physician whose joints were so painful they could not stand upon them, on being touched, after a few treatments improved to the point where they could dance a jig.

The work resulted from many years of effort on the part of a great corps of Mayo staff members.

MEANT WHAT HE SAID

"My wife always gets hysterical when I stay out late at night?"

"Hysterical, eh?"

"No, historical. She digs up all my past."

Animal's Brain Kept Alive; Shows What Makes It Tick

DETROIT — Part of an animal's brain is being kept alive outside its skull for the first time in fact and story. And it is helping to show what makes human brains tick, too.

This startling achievement was announced by Dr. R. W. Gerard and Dr. R. B. Dellinger of the University of Chicago. They described it to the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology.

The portion of the brain living by itself is the spinal cord of a rat. It's a white strip of nerve tissues about the size and shape of a toothpick.

By feeding it various chemicals, the Chicago scientists are learning what it needs to carry messages. The brain shows some surprising findings which will help explain how the human brain works.

It's the first time that the spinal cord of any mammal has been kept alive artificially.

Home-Building Plan Ends Down Payment Idea

TIMMINS, Ont. — A novel home building plan calling for a down payment to prevail, however still some 10 residents of Timmins new homes, it was learned here.

Under the plan miners, a laundryman and a breadman, are working out a $1,000 down payment on their homes by helping build the houses. The Hill-Clark-Francis Ltd., contractors, evolved the plan-cum-scheme, writing off specific amounts of cash for specific jobs.

The potential home owners work in their spare time, painting, excavating, shingling and laying floors.

G. B. Hutchison, manager of the contracting firm, said housing costs would dwindle if labor could be found to work at the speed his 10 willing helpers have toiled.

"They practically do the concrete for the foundations in half the time usually required," Knowles said.

The 10 homes are valued at $8,500. Federal and Provincial Government loans will take care of the payments after the houses are built.

The plan has worked so well, Hutchison said, he is prepared to build any number of homes in similar fashion during the summer.

YUGOSLAVIA REMAINS A DENT IN THE IRON CURTAIN—The relative political position of Yugoslavia in connection with the Iron Curtain countries is a question western diplomats are pondering now that the North Atlantic Defence pact has been signed. The above map shows the current European situation. Yugoslavia has become a country without a friend, and a bigger question than ever. It has been nearly a year since Marshal Tito balked at following Kremlin orders. Moscow rebuked him, but Tito stood his ground as Yugoslavia was kicked out of the cominform. Ever since, Russian satellite governments have seized every opportunity to criticize Tito publicly. Tito has indicated a willingness to co-operate with the west, but not at the expense of shunning Slav nations to the east.—S.N.S. photo.

Money To Burn

Average Of Two Million Dollars Reduced To Ashes Every Day

OTTAWA—About $45,000,000 in greenbacks disappeared without a trace from the cellar of the Bank of Canada here recently. The King's ransom, mostly one's, two's, five's and ten's went up in flames. The fabulous fire was the deliberate work of a small group of bank employees — a handful of persons who aren't kidding when they say they have money to burn. And they got paid for it.

As a matter of fact, this "fire party" sends an average two million dollars a day up in smoke every work-day of the year. Last year they put the torch to about half a billion dollars.

This year even more than that will be fed to the flames. It has been a record year, C. E. Campbell, chief of the bank's Currency Division, said.

This wholesale burning of money, of course, is strictly on the up and up. It's all part of the Bank of Canada's job.

The million-dollar bonfires consist of millions of frayed, torn and worn-out bills of all denominations. Every day banks across the country wrap up bundles of bills in various states of wear and tear, and ranging in value from $3 to $130,000, and ship them to the Bank of Canada here for destruction. Small-denomination notes arrive by express, while the big and over usually come by registered mail.

The banks are either credited with the amount they send or receive an immediate return shipment of crisp new bills of equal value. In any event, the Bank of Canada's burning program, now in use for several years, gets rid of dog-eared money and puts brand new ones in circulation.

"We're getting more old notes so far this year than ever before in the bank's history," Campbell said. "There has been no drop in money circulation, so the number of old bills coming in has increased."

The fact that there was no let-up in the amount of money being burned by Canadians, Campbell noted, was just another indication times were good and would likely remain so for a considerable period.

He said that March set an all-time record so far as the number of bills received was concerned. More than 10,000,000 notes valued at $45,000,000, came to be devoured by fire. In January a record for value was chalked up—more than $50,000,000 in long currency was transported to the furnaces.

The average life of one and two-dollar bills, Campbell said, is about a year. Five's, 10's and 20's last up to 18 months. The 50's and 100's may stay in circulation much longer, although even the seldom-seen $1,000 bill sometimes finds its way to the scrap heap.

When the bundles of old notes reach the Bank of Canada, they go through a highly complicated and fool-proof checking and counting process. Then, in stacks of 500, they go to a machine where a V-shaped knife is driven through them to remove part of the signature of Bank Governor Graham Towers. On $20 bills and up, the signature of Deputy Governor Donald Gordon is also gouged out. These tiny bits are later burned.

The mutilated bills are then piled in racks, each rack fronted by a door with two combination locks. Inside the main vault some 65 feet underground. The big vault has a 40-ton steel door, several feet thick.

Actual burning ceremonies, which go on morning and afternoon five days a week are attended by five key persons. There are two "custodians" of the money's guard; an auditor; and a person to represent Campbell.

The stacks of bills are taken from the racks, checked carefully into large canvas bags each made to hold about 40 of the 500-note bundles, and then wheeled to the furnace room. Two gas-fed incinerators, with powerful blowers to speed up the burning, are located there.

Contents of the bags are dumped through the furnace doors. Another check made to make sure all the bills went in, and then a long iron bar is used in place over the doors. Heavy, four combination locks are snapped into space holes on the bar. An electric switch is pulled to ignite the jets and, as soon as the flames begin to lick at their million-dollar fuel, the blowers are turned on.

Hours later—it takes about half a day to burn an average day's consumption—a cool million—all that is left is a pail of fine ashes. These are sifted for scrap which might have survived the inferno and then trucked from the building to the dump. Finally four winds. Not a trace of the fortune is left.

A job like that, plus a fire-proof suit, would provide the makings of a sure-fire get-rich-quick scheme, but then the public would probably nail you for possession of "hot" money.

NEAREST TO EUROPE

Pernambuco, or Recife, capital of the state of Pernambuco, Brazil, is the nearest to Europe of the important ports of Brazil. It is on the direct route of the trade to southern South America, and is a port of call for many steamship lines from Europe.

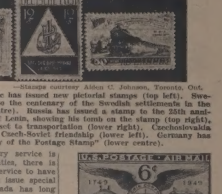
MUST READ MUCH

Children in school today are required to read much more than as much as their grandparents did in 1898.

: STAMP CORNER :

By JAMES MONTAGNES

Indonesian Republic has issued new pictorial stamps (top left). Sweden has issued a set to the centenary of the Swedish settlements in the Delaware River (top centre). Russia issued a stamp in the 26th anniversary of the death of Lenin, showing his tomb on the stamp (top right), and has also issued a set to Lenin's birthday. Czechoslovakia has issued a stamp to Czech-Soviet friendship (lower left). Germany has issued a stamp to the "Day of the Refugee Stamp" (lower centre).

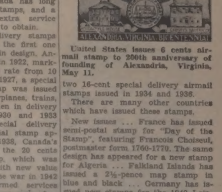


Ceremony Alice C. Johnson, Toronto, Ont.

While special delivery service is most used in large cities, there is sufficient call for the service to have a number of countries issue special delivery stamps. Canada has long had special delivery stamps, and a collection of these extra service stamps is not difficult to obtain.

Canada's special delivery stamps date from 1898 when the first one was issued of very plain design. Another design appeared in 1922, marking an increase in the rate from 10 cents to 20 cents. In 1927, a special delivery pictorial stamp was issued showing the use of airplanes, trains, dog teams and horsemen in delivery of mail. Then in 1930 and 1935 there were new special delivery stamps, and a pictorial stamp appeared in 1935. In 1938, Canada's postal-car stamp appeared, the 30 cent special delivery stamp, which was overprinted in 1939 with new value of 10 cents during the war in 1943 with the flags of the armed services around the coat-of-arms style featured on the 10-cent special delivery stamp. In 1946 the flags of the services were replaced with a group of leaves on a new 10-cent special delivery stamp. In 1942, there appeared a 16-cent special delivery airmail stamp, which was replaced the next year with a 17 cents value, both stamps showing a four-engined aircraft. In 1946, a new 17-cent special delivery airmail stamp was issued showing a four-engined air transport over Quebec City.

United States has issued a number of these special delivery stamps since 1885, all featuring either a messenger on foot, on bicycle or in motor car. Only the 1908 design differs, showing helmet of Mercury. Various values in the cents and dollars appeared on the stamps. There were



United States issues 6 cents airmail stamp to 200th anniversary of birth of Alexandria, Virginia, May 11.

two 16-cent special delivery airmail stamps issued in 1934 and 1938.

There are many other countries which have issued these stamps.

Recently Russia and France has issued semi-postal stamp for "Day of the Stamp", featuring Francois Chiseul, postmaster from 1760-1770. The same design has appeared for a new stamp for Algeria . . . Falkland Islands has issued a 2½-penny stamp in blue and black . . . Germany has issued stamps for the 1948 Leipzig trade fair . . . Philippines has issued three stamps with surtax for restoration of the national library destroyed by the Japanese . . . Romania has issued a set to mark the 400th anniversary of the death of Junior leader Ion Frieru . . . Brazil has issued a set to mark the 400th anniversary of the founding of the city of Salvador . . . Russia has issued a stamp to mark the founding of the medical academy at Leningrad, formerly St. Petersburg, 150 years ago.

Ed. Note—If you have any old Canadian, Newfoundland or British North American stamps for sale or exchange write to your Advertising director, Mr. Pratt Kuhn, 120 Wellington St. W., Toronto, Ont., who is an amateur collector. Please enclose self-addressed stamped envelope for reply.

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

CARILLON

There is No World Alone.

By Louis Arthur Cunningham

LITTLE Mrs. Westmeyer was happy. She and Bernard, her husband, had never got the children they wanted; life . . . Bernard was a musician . . . had not been always easy. There were, around their prosperous bungalow, many things she did not like. To the rear of it a great steel structure, an apartment building, was crawling unsnugly towards the sky and men, dwarfed to the size of ants, crawled about its skeleton. All day long the staccato hammering of the riveters jarred upon her. But at five o'clock they always stopped for a while and there was peace. Then, next door, there was a poor and shabby home. She did not know the people who lived there. Vaguely she believed there was a woman and six, maybe seven, children. Also a big, grimy-faced man who came home in greasy overalls at night. Several times she had seen him and shuddered when she put herself in the place of the woman who would greet him, receive his kiss of greeting and give him his food.

But those intruding thoughts did not penetrate her armor of happiness this day. She looked indifferently upon the ragged, vari-colored duds . . . red underwear, denim shirts, plaid monstrosities of children's dresses . . . that flew like flags of distress from the sagging pulley-line in the lot next door. She failed to react to the picture of a snotty-nosed little boy howling his lungs out on the back step until a harassed woman came and dragged him angrily inside.

Mrs. Westmeyer pitied that woman; not because she wore a dirty house-dress week in and week out, and her shoulders were falling down to her sloppy shoes; not because she had meekly children forever goading her and squeezing the sweetness out of her; not because her life was full of care . . . but because she did not have a man like Bernard.

The Westmeyers had been married for seven years. Bernard was a handsome man. His hair was black and wavy, his eyes always alight from the eager way he lived life. Bernard never tired of life. Best of all, he never grew weary of playing the lover to the little, dolly woman whose easy, negative personality had been molded in the fire of his dominance and had drawn heat from his soul aglow. Doria . . . Bernard made music of her name and loved it . . . had never doubted that he would succeed. In the lean years when he had few pupils, when his sole income was twelve dollars received for playing the piano at a cheap theatre, she had never found life anything but a wonderful adventure. And now Bernard was a great man, organist on the big new church of St. Joachim. Today, for the first time, he would act as carillonneur and play the seven-toned chimes, the bells in the new tower.

Mrs. Doria Westmeyer was happy. What other woman could be so happy? Her husband was a lover. Had he not written a little piece that went something like a carol especially for her? He was going to play that first. A message of love to Doria.

They lived in a little world of their own, the musician and his wife. This play of the bells was one of their precious, treasured secrets. Only a man like Bernard could think of such a delightful bit of love-making. Doria was graciously proud. The whole world must hear the chaining of the new carillon of St. Joachim's; but to her alone the bells would speak.

Just a few minutes now. It was time for the noisy riveting machines to cease their pounding. She looked resentfully out of her kitchen window at the steel tower. Why did they not stop? Oh, yes, it was not quite five. Such hard, hateful things as steel buildings and thunderous machinery and clanging sledges had no business to be, thought Doria. There was nothing beautiful or romantic or warm about them. They had no part in her happiness.

It was five o'clock when she opened her window. There, beside it, was a platform for her to sit and listen to Bernard's song of love.

The noise of the riveters grew fainter, spattered out with a final spasmodic tapping, like scattered volleys of musketry. Then the bells began. Slowly, very light as magic. She could see Bernard up there in the belfry, playing the keys, a smile on his thin face, thinking of her who listened. Doria's heart exulted as the song he had written for her crooned softly. Alone . . . she and Bernard in a world alone.

Tap-tap-tap-tap-tap . . . Up in the steel web a lone riveter had begun again. Doria stared up angrily. The insensate fool! An ass banging while a maestro sang. But there was rhythm in the hammering . . . strange, by vocal music. Doria looked across the lot. On the rickety back step of her poor home a dowdy woman, her soapy hands twining in her apron, looked skyward at the steel giant. And found an answer.

Doria knew there was no world alone.

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Western Briefs

BEST CANADIAN-BRED

CALGARY. — A wire-haired Fox Terrier, Malabar's Gunnar, owned by Mr. and Mrs. Brooks of Calgary, was named best Canadian-bred in the Alberta Kennel Club show here.

NEW RADIO SETUP

HUDSON BAY, Sask.—A 200-watt radio transmitter was installed in the department of natural resources building by A. Rolein, radio technician from Prince Albert. This set will increase efficiency of radio network in this area and form an integral part of the fire prevention program.

INDIANS JOIN WHITES

VANDERHOOF, B.C.—Stony Creek Indians joined their white brothers in the opening provincial election campaign move in Vanderhoof—selection of a candidate to the Omineca riding. Coalition nominating convention at Burns Lake. John H. Andros was elected, the vote giving him a margin of 90 over Cecil Steele.

TO USE BAY ROUTE MORE

REGINA. — Greater use of the Hudson Bay shipping route by Robert Simpson Ltd. was forecast at the coming navigational season by Edgar G. Burton, Toronto, president of Simpson's, in Regina. "We found the Bay route cheaper and quicker last year," Mr. Burton said in an interview. "And we expect to use it even more."

SEEK 50,000 MEMBERS

CALGARY.—The recently amalgamated Farmers' Union of Alberta hopes to have 60,000 members soon. The union is conducting a membership campaign. The Farmers' Union was formed recently by the union of the Alberta Farmers' Union and the United Farmers of Alberta.

SEED ALL SOLD

HUDSON BAY, Sask. — Dennis Downing, president of Saskatchewan Forage Growers' Co-operative, told a meeting of directors that the association had sold all its seed and could sell more if it had it.

Fashions

4871
SIZES
12–20
30–42

By ANNE ADAMS

Ensemble These!

The complete summer wardrobe! A built-up skirt that hangs just so, can be a stunning jumper. A regular skirt to wear with your blouses and a jacket for both!

Pattern 4871: 12, 14, 16, 18, 20; 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42. Size 16 jacket, dress 4¾ yards 39-inch.

This pattern, easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Has complete illustrated instructions.

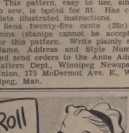
Send twenty-five cents (25c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly size, Name, Address and Style Number. And send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

It cleans as it polishes

for all furniture and woodwork

O-Cedar POLISH

A Biscuit Meat Roll that's Budget Wise



Delicious... made with MAGIC

Mix and sift into bowl, 2 c. once-sifted pastry flour (or 1½ c. once-sifted hard wheat flour), 4 tsp. Magic Baking Powder, ½ tsp. salt. Cut in finely 3 tbs. shortening. Make a well in centre, pour in ¾ c. milk and stir lightly with a fork. Roll out dough to a ¼ inch rectangle, 6½" wide. Mix 1 lb. minced lean beef with 1 tsp. salt, ¼ tsp. pepper, 1 finely-chopped small onion. Spread this mixture over biscuit dough to within ½" of edges, beginning at one end, roll up like a jelly roll. Place in greased loaf pan (4½" x 8½"). Bake in moderately hot oven, 375° about 1 hour. Serve with heated chili sauce or brown gravy. Yield—4 or 5 servings.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

For constant Smoking Pleasure

Roll your own with

"EXPORT"

Cigarette Tobacco

ALSO AVAILABLE IN ½ POUND TINS

SELECTED

RECIPES

WAFFLES

2 cups pastry flour
3 teaspoons baking powder
½ teaspoon salt
2 tablespoons sugar
1½ cups milk
2 eggs
4 tablespoons melted shortening

Mix and sift dry ingredients. Separate eggs and add well-beaten yolks, the milk, shortening and stiffly beaten egg whites.

Drop a tablespoonful of batter into each cup of your iron and cook until golden brown. Makes 6 waffles.

CHEESE CAKE

Crust:
1 cup butter
1 cup sugar
1 egg
½ cup sweet milk
3 cups flour
½ teaspoon soda
1 teaspoon flavoring

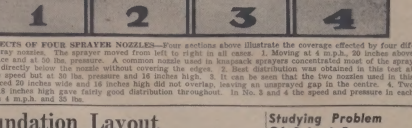
Cream butter, add sugar gradually and cream well together. Add unbeaten egg and beat thoroughly. Add milk, and when well mixed, fold in flour which has been sifted with soda. Add flavoring. Roll out to ¼-inch thickness and line cake pan or layer tins.

Filling:
1 cup cottage cheese
½ cup sugar
3 tablespoons cream
Grated rind of lemon
3 eggs
1 egg yolk

Mix together cottage cheese, sugar, cream and grated lemon rind. Then add well beaten eggs. Place over unbaked crust. Bake at 350 deg. F. about 40 minutes. 2827

EFFECTS OF FOUR SPRAYER NOZZLES—Four sections above illustrate the coverage effected by four different spray nozzles. The sprayer moved from left to right in all cases. 1. Moving at 4 m.p.h., 20 inches above the surface and at 50 lbs. pressure. A common nozzle used in knapsack sprayers concentrated most of the spray material directly below the nozzle without covering the edges. 2. Best distribution was obtained in this test at the same speed but at 30 lbs. pressure and 16 inches high. 3. It can be seen that the two nozzles used in this case, placed 20 inches wide and 16 inches high did not overlap, leaving an unsprayed gap in the centre. 4. Two nozzles 16 inches high gave fairly good distribution throughout. In No. 3 and 4 the speed and pressure in each case was 4 m.p.h. and 35 lbs.

Foundation Layout



The above diagram shows the method of measuring to square up foundations and also the placing of batter boards to carry the measuring and guiding lines which are laid in saw cuts.

BUILDING a house always starts with the laying out of the foundation, which presents more of a problem than appears on the surface.

Once the general location of a building has been determined on the first step in laying out the foundation is to establish one side of the building. Usually this side will be parallel with some other building, a fence, or perhaps a roadway. Once the location of this line has been decided upon, it may be located by driving stakes, first one at one corner of the building, then the length of the building may be measured from this corner and a second stake driven on this line at the required distance from the first one. This line would conform to the line AB in the accompanying drawing.

Next, the width of the building is measured off from one of the corners established, and it is here that the 3-4-5 rule is applied. This rule is convenient whenever one line is to be established at right angles to one already in existence. It works as follows:

Once one corner of a building is established, as for instance, the point B in the accompanying drawing, a distance which is a multiple of three is measured along the line to be established, and a peg or other mark placed at the end of the line, as, in this case, on line BD. A distance which is a multiple of four is then laid off along the line AB, and the line BD must be laid out on a right angle with AB. If these two lines are at right angles to each other, the length of diagonal between the two points measured of the two lines will be exactly five or a corresponding multiple of five.

If buildings of considerable size are to be laid out by this method, it is usual to measure 30 feet along one line from the corner, 40 feet along the other line from the corner, when the diagonal between these two points must measure 50 feet if the angle between the two lines is to be a right angle. If the diagonal is more than 50 feet, the line BD must be swung until the diagonal measures exactly 50 feet. Any distances which are multiples of three, four and five may be used in this rule, and the longer the distances the more accurate the work.

Once two sides of the foundation line have been established, it is an easy matter to lay out the remaining two sides. If the building is a rectangular one, another test for squareness of the lines to each other can be made by measuring the diagonals AD and BC. Any adjustments in the squareness are usually left, however, until the batter boards are set up and the lines to establish the building are being stretched.

Different types of batter boards used to establish the corners of buildings are shown in the accompanying diagram. These lines should cross each other exactly over the stakes previously driven to establish the corners of the building. As soon as the lines on the batter boards have been placed in correct position, saw cuts should be made in the batter boards to take the lines. These cuts will permit the cords to be removed and replaced as necessary without further measuring.

TAKE ALL POSSIBLE ACTION TO PREVENT SOIL DRIFTING

SASKATOON. — Saskatchewan farmers were urged to take all possible action to prevent soil drifting. Dr. J. Mitchell, head of the soils department of the University of Saskatchewan, said permanent damage might be done to the soil, if dunes, even though small, appeared on the fields.

He advised farmers to plow furrows through areas showing signs of drifting or spread them with straw or manure.

Goods Manufactured In Manitoba In 1948 Exceed $450,000,000

WINNIPEG—Goods manufactured in Manitoba last year exceed $450,000,000 in value and gave employment to an estimated 41,000 persons.

These facts were revealed by Hon. John S. McDiarmid, minister of mines and natural resources, in a review for 1948 of the bureau of industry and commerce and travel and publicity.

The minister tabled special copies of his report at a meeting of the Mid-continent Council of Industrial Agencies' spring conference, in session at the legislative building.

Sixty-five new industries began operation in the province during 1948 as compared with 53 in 1947, according to the report. This, it states, makes a total of 200 new industries sprung up in Manitoba since 1946.

The whole of Finland was annexed by Russia in 1809.

DOES INDIGESTION WALLOP YOU BELOW THE BELT?

Help Your Forgotten "3½" For The Kind Of Relief That Helps Make You Rarin To Go

More than half of your digestion is done by that "3½" forgotten gland, the liver. So when indigestion gets you, try something that helps digestion in the stomach AND below the belt.

What you may need is Carter's Little Liver Pills to help your liver pour out more digestive juice. It's gentle!

Take one Carter's Little Liver Pill before each meal. Use only as directed. Follow directions. They help wake up a larger flow of bile. Make sure you get enough bile. AND here's why you feel good when you have bile in Nature's own way.

Then most folks get that kind of relief that makes you feel better from your head to your toes. Get Carter's Little Liver Pills today. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills from your druggist—25c.

Studying Problem Of School Boy Hockey Players

TORONTO.—At least two provincial departments of education are studying the problem of boys leaving high school to play hockey, John L. Murray, president of the Canadian Secondary Schools association, said.

It is understood that Ontario and one western province are making the study of what happens to boys who leave school for hockey careers.

He said a survey of 115 boys who left school to play junior or professional hockey showed "almost everyone . . . stopped his formal education. The schedule of games and practices made it almost impossible for them to attend classes regularly enough to make any sort of progress in studies."

Saskatchewan Irrigation Plan Advances

REGINA.—An intensive engineering survey of the South Saskatchewan irrigation and power project will begin shortly, L. D. Thomson, director of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Association, announced plans for the survey following a two-day meeting of PFRA engineers, Agriculture Department economists and university professors.

The $2,000,000 survey calls for a complete program of economic study involving land classification based on last year's soil survey, Mr. Thompson said. Farm business will be studied closely to determine changes that may be necessary in the shift from dry land to irrigation farming.

Study also will be made of recreational possibilities of the 135-mile reservoir which would be formed by construction of the proposed dam at Elbow on the South Saskatchewan River.

"This is an action program to get an over-all picture of what the project will do to the area involved," Mr. Thomson said.

The survey will be headed by Ralph Stutt of Saskatoon, associated with the Economics Branch of the Federal Agriculture Department.

Cost of the dam to Irrigate 600,000 acres has been estimated at $66,000,000 and may take another 10 years to complete. The reservoir created by the dam will cover 95,000 acres.

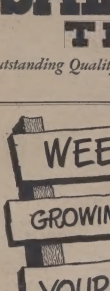
Great Slave Lake Fish Catch Increase

EDMONTON—Canadians and Americans enjoyed more white fish and trout this year than ever before, and total output from Great Slave lake quadruped that of last season, thanks to the snowmobile and completion of the northern Grimshaw highway.

Some 4,000,000 pounds of fish were brought out, compared with about 1,000,000 last winter. Value of this year's catch was placed around $1,000,000.

"SALADA" TEA

Outstanding Quality • Delicious Flavour

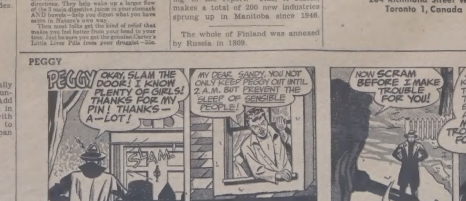


DOW WEED KILLERS!

Crops grow bigger and better — and so do profits when you free your crops from weeds. 2-4 Dow Weed Killer kills many weeds cheaply, quickly, chemically without harming crops — and at very low cost to you. See your local agent handling Dow products for 2-4 Dow Weed Killer today.

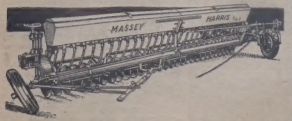
DOW CHEMICAL OF CANADA, LIMITED
204 Richmond Street West
Toronto 1, Canada

DOW



—By Chuck Thurston

It's New! It's Different!



IT SAVES LABOR — TIME AND MONEY
IT'S WIDE. IT'S FLEXIBLE.
It leaves your land level. No dead furrows.
No Ridges, with the NEW

Massey-Harris No. 26

Wide One-Way Disc Harrow

W. D. Fitzsimmons & Son
Phone 24 Massey-Harris Dealer

Here is a new door to **Progress**

KEEPING up with the times is the responsibility of every Canadian business. The latest addition to our cotton mill unit at Magog, Quebec, is an indication of Dominion Textile's appreciation of this fact. Designed on the latest structural plans for such plants, the building is air-conditioned throughout, equipped with fluorescent lighting and the most modern cotton textile machinery. It combines healthful, pleasant working conditions for the employees with a production efficiency which means more and better cotton goods for Canadian consumers at the lowest possible prices.

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The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS
Jos. McKibbon Editor and Proprietor
THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1949

ENOUGH FOR EVERYONE'S NEED

Communism waits for the economy of the western world to crack up in depression. If that happens, they reason, North America will pull back the help she is now using to get the world's wheels running again. Unemployment, hunger and confusion will sour men's minds. They will turn to the Soviet type of "democracy."

There are certainly economic forces to be reckoned with in the suicidal cycle of inflation and depression. Nations emerging from a war economy in a world starving for food and goods are bound to face readjustment on a mighty scale. But the economic process is plagued by millions of decisions made out of selfishness in individuals and in sections or national life. If every group grabs and forgets the nation, the days of the early thirties will once again be in our land.

"If everybody cares enough and everybody shares enough, everybody will have enough," says Frank Buchman in his book, *Remaking the World*. But if too few care enough and too many grab enough, then very few will have enough.

We in Canada may be slow to see the consequences of selfishness in its national effect. The condition of our land is a glaring example. Thousands of our most fertile acres have lost their fertility because men mined the land and grabbed what it gave. Yet farmers are no more selfish than labor, management or politicians. When times are hard, each group gets hard on the other.

"You have to be selfish to get along," is the lie that infiltrates into the mind and the clear cut edges of moral character become blurred. The sister of selfishness is blame. The fact is we are all to blame and we can stop blaming. Nations undergoing hard times and golfers at the 19th hole all have in common the basic cause of their trouble: it lies in circumstances or in somebody else.

So we come to the heart of the crisis in world affairs. The materialistic forces say — human nature cannot change. God is a myth. Selfishness is the nature of man. Selfishness admitted, organized and exploited is the hope of humanity, they say.

Democracy, when true to its heritage, maintains the opposite. Human nature can change. Freedom in the individual depends on his responsibility for the whole. All have a fair share of the privileges. All share the responsibilities. Moral character is a necessity. Moral fibre is the backbone of the nation.

There is enough in the world for everyone's need, but not for everyone's greed.

—*New World News Agency.*

LES' AGENCIES
Life, Fire, Automobile and Casualty Insurance
Income Tax Real Estate
Notary Public
DELIA, ALBERTA.

Local and District

Percy Gates returned to the West Coast by bus on Friday last.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. V. L. Tiffin have returned, and are now in residence at their home in Delia.

* * *

Miss Enid Julson, of Calgary, is spending a few days with her father in Delia.

* * *

Mrs. C. Church made a short visit with her daughter at Strathmore recently.

* * *

Roy Humphrey returned to his employment at Stettler on Tuesday, after a short holiday in Delia.

* * *

Terry Laverty, of Western Canadian Greyhound Lines, Calgary, visited with his parents over the week end.

* * *

Mrs. John Battle, Jr., was a visitor to Calgary last week, attending the wedding of Miss Irene Battle.

* * *

Mrs. George See is a patient in Drumheller hospital, under observation prior to an operation.

* * *

Cecil Thompson, student at the University of Alberta, has returned to the district following the end of the term.

* * *

A. A. Muhlbier, representing Canada Packers, Limited, was a business visitor in Delia on Tuesday, in connection with the local feed and flour mill.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Tabor, who left last fall for Washington, U.S., have returned to Delia and are reported to have purchased the J. C. Knight confectionery business.

* * *

Even never ending, warm sunny days get monotonous after a while. A change to leaden skies would be a welcome rest to the eyes, while the day long patter of raindrops on the roof would be the sweetest music we have heard for months.

* * *

Chris. German purchased 36 head of cattle from MacLaren Bros. this week, for shipment to the Pacific coast. Mr. German advises that it was the best finished cattle ever shipped from the Delia district. These cattle averaged over 1,300 lbs., and 35 head sold at 21c per lb. The remaining steer, weighed 1,910, and sold at 20c per lb.

Sunbeam News

Wilbert Tilley spent the forepart of the week at Big Valley.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. David McGowan, from Galahad, were week end visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Anderson.

* * *

Mrs. Mahoney and family spent last week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Rosgren, of Three Hills.

* * *

Miss Mabel Smith has returned to Drumheller to resume her duties, after spending the past month with her mother on the farm.

* * *

Little Sharon Anderson returned from the hospital on Thursday evening, and is now convalescing at home.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Art. Nelson were guests at the home of Mrs. Annie Tario last Sunday evening.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Hoy and family, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Martin, of Byemoor, on Sunday of last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Dunfield, of the Delia district; and Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Ridley, were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Holland last Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Long have moved into Delia.

* * *

Chris. German, from Hanna, was a business visitor in this district last Monday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Norvan Boon are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter (Donna Elizabeth) last Sunday, in the Drumheller hospital.

* * *

Mrs. Ted. Foster returned from England on Tuesday last, via aeroplane.

* * *

Some of the farmers have suspended seeding operations owing to the lack of moisture. However, fully 75 per cent of the wheat acreage has been seeded.

Alberta Liberal Candidates

The following is a list of Liberal candidates nominated to contest the forthcoming federal election up to date:

Acadia—I. F. Shacker, Hanna, Alberta.
Battle River—Cliff Saville, Hardisty, Alberta.
Calgary East—Don MacKay, Calgary, Alberta.
Jasper-Edson—Jack Welbourne, Edmonton, Alberta.
Red Deer—A. B. McGorman, Penhold, Alberta.
Lethbridge—L. S. Turcotte, Lethbridge, Alberta.
Medicine Hat—Harry Veiner, Brooks, Alberta.
Vegreville—John Decore, Vegreville, Alberta.
Wetaskiwin—Paul Moseson, Wetaskiwin, Alberta.

Card of Thanks

I wish to express my appreciation for all the friendly gestures, tributes of good will and sympathy accorded me during my recent hospitalization. An especial thank you to the members of the Delia branch, Canadian Legion.

Mrs. Lester Battle.

All Employers!

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
offices at the Universities of—
Manitoba
Saskatchewan
Alberta
have completed the registration of:
Graduates requiring permanent employment, and
Undergraduates requiring temporary summer employment.

Many are war veterans—some with family responsibilities.

N.E.S. offices on each campus assure you of prompt service.

If you can employ a graduate or can offer summer employment to an undergraduate, please 'phone or write the Executive and Professional Liaison Officer at your nearest NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT SERVICE office NOW.

The N.E.S. is a Community Service
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Department of Labour

HUMPHREY MITCHELL
Minister of Labour

A. MacNAMARA
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Fully qualified Funeral Directors and Ambulance Service.
Phone 100 HANNA.
Beautiful and Dignified Funeral Service need not be costly

CHARLES B. HAMILTON
A complete Insurance Service for the Community
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Commissioner for Oaths
TOWN HALL, DELIA. Phone 9

Skinny men, women gain 5, 10, 15 lbs.
Get New Pep, Vim, Vigor

What a thrill! Some little fill can make folkses fat up, look an inch slimmer! Body runs half-starved, feels punk? Due to lack of enough of the vitamin, minerals, that never could grow fatten, are now proved of shapely, healthy-looking bodies. Just try Ironized Yeast Tablets for new vigor, pep, more flesh, thanks to iodine, concentrated liver extract, vitamin B1, calcium, extra blood, Ironized Yeast. Get Ironized Yeast Tablets today. Only 60 pounds and satisfaction, you must on have hands. Don't feel getting fat fast. Stop when you've gained enough. Then you'll look and feel swell. Get a good little. Now "fat complexion" skin over fine. Try Ironized Yeast Tablets for new vigor and added pounds, this very day. At all druggists.

There are people who want a new world, while they themselves go on living in the same old way.

if every man were his *own bank*...

SUPPOSE you had to cart cash around to pay your bills. Pretty risky business. Hard on shoe leather, too.

You don't do it that way, of course. Like everybody else with a bank account — there are seven million of them — you simply get out your pen, write cheques and leave all the bookkeeping to your bank. That's the modern way . . . easy, simple, safe.

Handling and recording your chequing transactions is an important job. Your bank must do it right — or a competing bank will. *You'll* see to that!

Suppose there were no competition . . . Could you expect the same efficiency, courtesy, eagerness to earn your goodwill?

State monopoly of banks would wipe out competition and would open your bank account to the eye of the state official.

SPONSORED BY YOUR BANK

HIGH TAXES!
HIGH LIVING COSTS!
A HIGH-HANDED GOVERNMENT!
It's time for a change!

Join the fight for greater tax reductions and better living conditions. Through aggressive leadership, the Progressive Conservative Party has already obtained some measures of tax relief for you.

Help them do more. The first step is membership in the Party. Work with the Party that *works for you* . . .

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